City of Berwyn, Illinois



A Century of Progress with Pride

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016



Prepared by: Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The City of Berwyn



Rasheed Jones Finance Director

A Century of Progress with Pride

6700 West 26th Street Berwyn, Illinois 60402-0701 Telephone: (708) 788-2660 (708) 788-0273 www.berwyn-il.gov

June 26, 2017

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Berwyn, Illinois:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months (June 30, 2017) of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

GW & Associates, P.C. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Berwyn's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

Incorporated as a city on June 6, 1908 with approximately 5,000 residents, Berwyn is now home to over 56,000 residents. The City is bordered by Roosevelt Road on the North, Harlem Avenue on the West, Lombard Avenue on the East and Pershing Road on the South. These boundaries encompass only 3.9 square miles.

Berwyn is a home rule community which operates under a strong Mayor form of government, according to Illinois Municipal Code 65 ILCS 5/. This form of government has an elected Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, and eight Aldermen. The terms of elected officials are four years. The Mayor appoints the following staff, with the advice and consent of the City Council, administrative assistants, finance director, department heads, members of commissions, and boards, except those covered by civil service. The powers of the City Council are legislative in nature.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, compliance inspections, water and sewer service, garbage removal, commuter parking, recreational and cultural activities. The City is also financially accountable for the Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC). While legally separate, it is considered a component unit of the City. The BDC is a discretely presented component unit with a separate column on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Additional information on this entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by March 31 of each year. This annual budget provides the spending authority for the operations of the City. The budget is categorized by fund and department. Transfers between line items within a department may be requested by department heads. However, transfers between departments or funds require approval from the City Council.

Local Economy

Berwyn is predominantly a residential community and therefore does not have a particularly large industrial base. The largest employer in the City is MacNeal Hospital.

With a relatively large number of single family homes, the much publicized housing downturn had a significant impact on the City. In particular, the real estate transfer tax which accounted for over \$3.25 million of general fund revenue in 2005 and \$2.9 million in 2006 continues to remain below peak levels with an amount received of \$1.9 million in 2016. However, the real estate transfer tax revenue has increased every year for six consecutive years. The increase in real estate transfer tax from 2015 to 2016 was 4%, from 2014 to 2015 was 3%, from 2013 to 2014 was 30% and from 2012 to 2013 was 32%. These continued increases are reason for optimism that this revenue stream is incrementally returning to pre-recession levels.

In 2009, the City, like most municipalities in the state and nation, was negatively impacted by the economic recession. The City turned the corner in 2012 with respect to improved revenues and that positive growth has continued in 2016. For example, sales tax revenues in 2016 was \$6.6 million, which was 22% or \$1.2 million higher than budgeted. Additionally, local income tax revenue was \$6.8 million in 2016 and was \$141,000 over budget.

The City continues to benefit from the implementation of a video gaming tax in 2012. Video gaming taxes yielded \$135,000 in 2013, its first full year of being implemented, and has nearly tripled since then. In 2016, the video gaming tax revenue was \$497,269, an increase of 29% or \$112,165 from 2015.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has continued to focus on its long-term goal of reducing reliance on property tax revenues by enhancing our retail tax base. To accomplish this, the City is working through our component unit, the Berwyn Development Corporation, to assemble properties in our TIF districts for new developments.

The City has continued its plan to restructure long-term debt by taking advantage of lower interest rates. Due to excellent fiscal management, while other municipalities were being downgraded, the City has maintained an "A stable" rating from Standard & Poor's. This stable rating increases the marketability of the City's bonds and enables the City to obtain more favorable interest rates. In fact, during 2016, the City was able to refinance bonds that were issued in previous years at a lower interest rate. This refinancing resulted in significant savings of future debt service costs. Our long-term debt restructuring plan has continued to succeed as intended. This has reduced the proportion of property tax revenues necessary to meet current debt service requirements, thereby freeing up these revenues for use in the general fund.

The City's General Fund balance has experienced dramatic growth over the past 8 years. In 2008, the General Fund balance was only \$148,000 compared to \$19.5 million in 2015. After careful evaluation of the City's financial performance in recent years, the City elected to set aside a portion of the reserves to reduce outstanding debt obligations. As such, \$6 million was directed toward a bond escrow account in order to defease prior bonds. Also, another \$4.7 million was transferred to the City's Debt Service Fund to make current debt service payments. Even after paying off a large amount of debt obligations, the ending 2016 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund remained at a healthy level of \$12.8 million, well above the 16% fund balance policy requirement of \$9.2 million.

Relevant Financial Policies

In 2011, City Council passed a revised fund balance policy requiring that the general and library funds to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 16% of the following year's budgeted expenditures, the motor fuel tax fund maintain an unassigned fund balance of 15% of the following year's expected capital projects budget, and the utilities fund maintain an unassigned equity of 10% of the following year's budget. The policy further requires that should any other fund have a deficit fund balance, a plan will be determined to eliminate the deficit.

The general fund is currently in compliance with the policy. The City has built upon the progress achieved in prior years, and currently has an unassigned fund balance of \$12.8 million. A number of revenue enhancements combined with a continuation of the debt restructuring plan and efforts to reduce costs, contributed to the progress made in building a fund balance in spite of an uncertain economy.

The internal service fund (ISF), which accounts for the City's liability, workers compensation and other insurance costs, had a deficit net position balance at the end of 2004. In 2012, the City made it a goal to eliminate the deficit during that year and was able to fund the ISF to a level that created a surplus of \$1.7 million. The City has continued to maintain this surplus and as of December 31, 2016, the net position in the ISF was \$1.7 million. This was achieved as the City continued to improve claims management so as to reduce costs and increase funding. The City's policy is to fund the ISF based on charges to other funds and departments of 115% of the prior year's claim expenses. This policy was adopted several years ago with the intent of reducing the deficit over time. During 2016, actual charges to other funds and departments were \$2.4 million in accordance with the policy.

Major Initiatives

The City remains staunchly proactive in achieving structural balance of its finances. The Administration and City Council understand conservative budgeting and fiscally responsible financial decisions lay the foundation for Berwyn to experience its best days ahead. To attain solid financial results, the City has undertaken the following financial initiatives:

- o Fund Balance Growth and Maintenance: In 2013, Berwyn met its funding policy's goal of achieving a minimum fund balance equal to 16% of the following year's operating expenditures. The City has continued to meet this target in 2016, and through a strong and stable fund balance, the City has begun to insulate itself from unanticipated financial emergencies. Whether it is a natural disaster or delayed receipt of tax funds, the City is in a position to continuously serve the needs of its residents. During a time period from 2004 through 2008, Berwyn's General Fund experienced a drop in fund balance of \$8.3 million, virtually eliminating any reserves in the City's main operating fund. Today, through responsible budgeting, frugal management and strict financial oversight, the fund balance in the General Fund is over \$12.9 million. Through a detailed analysis of every revenue and expenditure line item, the City is committed to full, long-term structural balance while continuing to offer residents the high level of municipal services that they have come to expect.
- o **Effective Debt Management**: With the General Fund able to fully fund operations, and fund balances growing over the past several years, the City is in position to focus on debt repayment. The City has leveled out its future debt service payment requirements, to allow for the manageable repayment of debt in a cost effective manner. The City will continue to utilize its improved credit rating to seek out opportunities to refinance debt at a lower interest rate in order to obtain savings on future debt service costs. As mentioned previously, during 2016 the City was able to refinance bonds at a lower interest rate, which created savings of over a \$1 million in future interest costs. The City understands that in order to thrive in the future, it is imperative to be able to responsibly manage and fund all debt obligations.
- o **Pension Funding**: Recognizing that the unfunded pension liability was an imminent threat to the City's financial fortitude, the administration initiated a plan to fully fund the City's Police and Fire Pension Funds by 2023. The City intends to accomplish this by accessing the municipal capital markets on a bi-annual basis to make contributions to these funds. Through the adoption of this pension funding plan, the City will be able to 1) fund the pensions in compliance with State law 2) avoid large tax increases that would negatively impact taxpayers.

Economic Development

Along with its commitment to continuously improving the City's finances, the administration has made economic development ventures as a top priority. In partnership with the Berwyn Development Corporation, the City manages three mature TIF districts and one relatively newer TIF district, along with a local small business loan fund.

Some of the notable projects completed in 2016 include the final phase of redevelopment for Cermak Plaza, which added Ross and Avenue clothing stores, and the redevelopment of an out lot for a national fast food operation. These developments have created over 27,000 square feet of commercial space and should increase sales tax revenue for the City. Also completed in 2016 was the Superblock redevelopment plan at Oak Park and Cermak Road, where an additional 4,000 square feet of new commercial space was constructed and occupied with a regional restaurant. Lastly, the second phase of redevelopment at Berwyn Gateway Plaza continued in 2016 with the construction of 8,500 square feet of space featuring Fifth Third Bank, Sprint, and Blaze Pizza. In total, the City hosted 18 grand openings in 2016 with over \$7.6 million invested in the commercial districts.

Expected activity in 2017 includes the completion of the Berwyn Gateway phase II project and the start of phase III which will add almost 15,000 square feet of new commercial space in the City. All tenants should produce retail sales tax in addition to commercial property taxes for the City. Another major priority in 2017 will be finding a replacement for the former Meijer grocery store space that is expected to close in the summer of 2017. The City is exploring several interested retailers for this space which should present an opportunity to increase the amount of sales tax produced at this site.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Berwyn for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In order to receive this prestigious award, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Our 2016 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire finance department. We also want to express appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, and all Department Heads for their support and encouragement in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Rasheed Jones
Finance Director

City Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

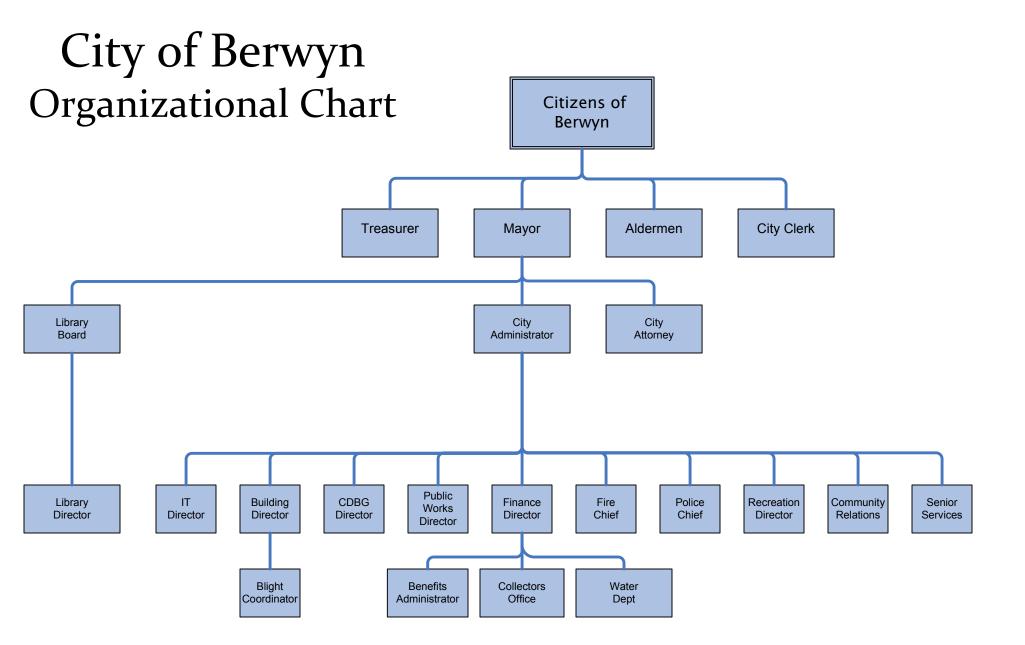
Presented to

City of Berwyn Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



City of Berwyn List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2016

Elected Officials

Robert J. Lovero Mayor Treasurer Joseph Kroc **Thomas Pavlik** Clerk Alderman, 1st Ward Nona Chapman Adlerman, 2nd Ward Jeffrey G. Boyajian Alderman, 3rd Ward Margaret Paul Alderman, 4th Ward Robert W. Fejt Alderman, 5th Ward Cesar A. Santoy Theodore J. Polashek Alderman, 6th Ward Alderman, 7th Ward Rafael "Ralph" Avila Alderman, 8th Ward Nora Laureto

Appointed Officials

Anthony Bertuca City Attorney Keisha Garnett **Director, Library Services** Director, Community Development Regina Mendicino Director, Information Technology James Frank Charles Lazzara Director, Building Department **Anthony Martinucci** Director, Recreation Department Denis O'Halloran Fire Chief Brian Pabst City Administrator James Ritz Police Chief **Robert Schiller** Director, Public Works Rasheed Jones Director, Finance

FINANCIAL SECTION



GW & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4415 West Harrison Street, Suite 434 Hillside, IL 60162

Phone (708) 755-8182 Fax (708) 755-8326

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Berwyn, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Berwyn Development Corporation, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Berwyn Development Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of employer contributions and schedule of funding progress - other postemployment benefits on pages 11–26 and 106–118 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Berwyn, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Berwyn, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Berwyn, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hillside, Illinois June 26, 2017

IN & associates, P.C.



A Century of Progress with Pride

6700 West 26th Street Berwyn, Illinois 60402-0701 Telephone: (708) 788-2660 Fax: (708) 788-0273 www.berwyn-il.gov

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Berwyn, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Berwyn for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

In 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,279,234, a decrease of \$7.1 million in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund, the main operating fund of the City, was the primary driver of a lower overall fund balance in the governmental funds. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the General Fund was approximately \$12.9 million, a decrease of \$6.6 million from the prior year. The large decrease in fund balance was due to City directing \$6 million to an escrow account to defease (or pay off) outstanding general obligation bonds. The current unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of \$12.8 million, remains well above the City's 16% fund balance policy requirement of \$9.2 million.

At year end, the City had total deficit net position of \$149 million, a decrease of \$13 million compared to 2015's net position. This decrease occurred primarily due to the implementation of GASB 68 in the prior year, which has resulted in additional pension expense being recorded by the City during 2016. Another contributing factor was the governmental and business-type capital assets being depreciated based upon annual usage of these long-term assets, such as infrastructure.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Berwyn's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements found on pages 27 and 28 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Berwyn's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator regarding the financial position of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, culture and recreation, and health and sanitation. The business-type activities of the City include utilities and a municipal parking garage.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Berwyn itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Berwyn Development Corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Berwyn maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, and the Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriations ordinance for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this ordinance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-32 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City of Berwyn maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses two enterprise funds - one to account for its water, sewer, and garbage operations and another to account for the operations of its municipal parking garage. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Berwyn uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its workers compensation and general liability self-insurance pool. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Utilities Fund and the Parking Garage Fund which are considered to be major funds of the City, and the Internal Service Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

Notes to financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 38-105 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budget and actual information for the General Fund and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 106 – 118 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 119 - 143 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest portion of the City of Berwyn's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Assets restricted for use in the City's four redevelopment areas make up the bulk of these assets, followed by assets restricted by the State of Illinois for the purpose of improving streets, and assets restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Net position of the City of Berwyn also includes its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The table below shows the comparison between 2016 Statement of Net Position versus 2015 for both governmental and business-type activities:

City of Berwyn Net Position

	Governmen	ıtal a	activities	vities Business-Type activites				Total				
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Capital Assets	\$ 50,088,588	\$	52,195,952	\$	28,432,269	\$	30,731,288	\$	78,520,857	\$	82,927,240	
Other Assets	 62,903,609		69,089,276		7,673,257		9,614,847		70,576,866		78,704,123	
Total assets	112,992,197		121,285,228		36,105,526		40,346,135		149,097,723		161,631,363	
Total deferred outflows												
of resources	 19,572,893		19,908,436	_	648,005		305,158		20,220,898		20,213,594	
Current liabilities	6,326,401		6,779,393		2,084,365		3,765,318		8,410,766		10,544,711	
Long-term liabilities	 267,757,311		268,293,790		9,169,541		7,624,036		276,926,852		275,917,826	
Total liabilities	274,083,712		275,073,183		11,253,906		11,389,354		285,337,618		286,462,537	
Total deferred inflows												
of resources	 33,015,859		31,397,648	_	61,855		74,374		33,077,714		31,472,022	
Net investment in capital												
assets	(33,352,778)		(39,825,361)		21,163,985		23,946,259		(12,188,793)		(15,879,102)	
Restricted	4,374,268		4,834,710		-		-		4,374,268		4,834,710	
Unrestricted	 (145,555,971)		(130,286,516)	_	4,273,785		5,241,304		(141,282,186)		(125,045,212)	
Total net position	\$ (174,534,481)	\$	(165,277,167)	\$	25,437,770	\$	29,187,563	\$	(149,096,711)	\$	(136,089,604)	

Significant Changes in the City's Statement of Net Position:

Governmental activities

The City's governmental activities capital assets decreased in 2016 by approximately \$2.1 million, as a result of depreciation exceeding asset purchases during the year. Other assets decreased by approximately \$6.2 million, primarily due to the City transferring \$6 million to an escrow account to defease outstanding GO Bonds.

Current liabilities decreased \$453,000 from 2015. This was mainly due to the timing of accounts payable and payroll accruals at year-end.

Business-Type activities

Capital assets decreased by \$2.3 million, primarily as a result of depreciation exceeding asset additions during the year.

The current liabilities decreased \$1.7 million, mainly due to the timing of year-end payments related to accounts payable. Long-term liabilities increased approximately by \$1.5 million due to a portion of the 2016 bond issue being assigned to the Utility fund for infrastructure projects.

Statement of Activities

As noted earlier, the City's Statement of Activities provides a numerical analysis of the City's financial performance during the year. Revenues are broken down between program revenues and general revenues. The table below shows a comparison between the current and previous year operation results:

City of Berwyn Changes in Net Position

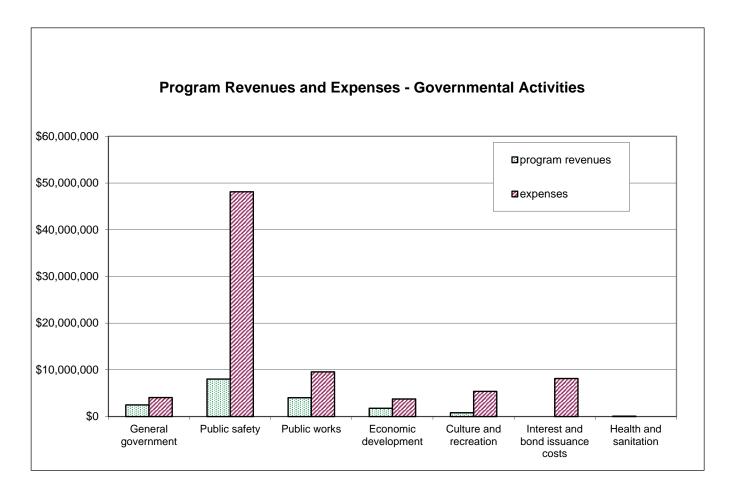
	Governr	nenta	al act		Business-T	уре		Tot	tal	0045
	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 12,231,3		\$	11,562,049	\$ 16,231,212	\$	16,133,445	\$ 28,462,512	\$	27,695,494
Operating grants & contributions	4,376,8			4,634,204			-	4,376,808		4,634,204
Capital grants & contributions	634,0	86		2,067,975	65,877		-	699,963		2,067,975
General revenues										
Property taxes	33,312,1			31,831,367			-	33,312,135		31,831,367
Other taxes	20,064,9	96		20,668,110			-	20,064,996		20,668,110
Other revenues	305,5	99		511,344	4,080		76,312	 309,679		587,656
Total revenues	70,924,9	24		71,275,049	16,301,169		16,209,757	87,226,093		87,484,806
Expenses:										
General government	4,069,1	38		3,875,080	-		-	4,069,138		3,875,080
Public safety	48,121,8	37		45,477,225	-		-	48,121,837		45,477,225
Public works	9,574,4	48		8,365,920	-		-	9,574,448		8,365,920
Economic development	3,680,4	80		8,816,846	-		-	3,680,408		8,816,846
Culture and recreation	5,384,6	22		4,969,399	-		-	5,384,622		4,969,399
Interest on long-term debt	8,224,6	34		8,136,685	-		-	8,224,634		8,136,685
Loss on debt refunding	671,9	60		-	-		-	671,960		-
Utilities		-		-	20,206,762		19,533,100	20,206,762		19,533,100
Parking garage		<u>-</u>		-	299,391		268,197	 299,391		268,197
Total expenses	79,727,0	47		79,641,155	20,506,153		19,801,297	 100,233,200		99,442,452
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(8,802,1	23)		(8,366,106)	(4,204,984)		(3,591,540)	(13,007,107)		(11,957,646)
Transfers	(455,1	91)			455,191			 		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	(9,257,3	14)		(8,366,106)	(3,749,793)		(3,591,540)	 (13,007,107)		(11,957,646)
Net position Jan 1	\$ (165,277,1	<u>67</u>)	\$ (1	56,911,061)	29,187,563		32,779,103	 (136,089,604)	(124,131,958)
Net position Dec 31	\$ (174,534,4	<u>81</u>)	\$ (1	65,277,167)	\$ 25,437,770	\$	29,187,563	\$ (149,096,711)	\$ (136,089,604)

Significant Changes in the Statement of Activities

Government activities

The City's governmental activities net position decreased approximately \$9.3 million compared to an \$8.4 million decrease in the prior year. Specific line item increases and decreases are discussed further in the pages ahead.

The graph below shows the governmental activities revenues and expenses by function. Any deficit of revenues less expenses is then funded through general revenues, primarily taxes.



Government activities - Revenues

The table below shows the change in revenues from 2016 to 2015:

	Governmen	tal a	activities		
	2016		<u>2015</u>	Change	% Chg
Revenues:					
Program reveues:					
Charges for services	\$ 12,231,300	\$	11,562,049	\$ 669,251	6%
Operating grants & contributions	4,376,808		4,634,204	(257,396)	-6%
Capital grants & contributions	634,086		2,067,975	(1,433,889)	-69%
General revenues					
Property taxes	33,312,135		31,831,367	1,480,768	5%
Other taxes	20,064,996		20,668,110	(603,114)	-3%
Other revenues	305,599		511,344	(205,745)	- <u>40</u> %
Total revenues	\$ 70,924,924	\$	71,275,049	\$ (350,125)	<u>0</u> %

Significant changes:

The City's revenue from charges for services increased by \$670,000 compared to 2015. Charges for services are primarily made up of vehicle stickers, building and compliance permits, interdepartmental charges, court and violation fines, as well as paramedic service collections. The increase in the City's charges for services resulted mainly from an increase in violation fines of \$800,000.

In 2016, operating grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$257, 000. Operating grants and contributions are primarily made up of a variety of grants and contributions received by the City to help fund operations. The majority of the decrease in this line item was due to a one-time contribution in the amount of \$360,000 that was received by the Library Fund in 2015, but not in 2016.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$1.4 million in 2016. This decrease was mainly due to the City recording a \$1.9 million capital contribution for redevelopment projects in the Harlem TIF in 2015. No such contribution was received during 2016.

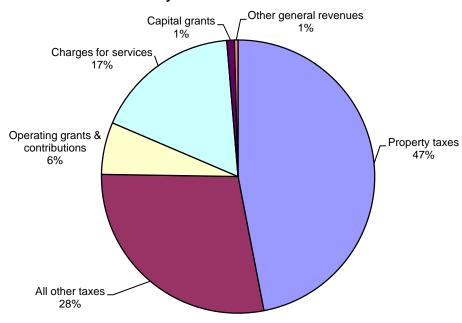
The City's property tax revenues increased in 2016 by just over \$1.4 million or 4.7%.

Other taxes decreased by \$600,000 in 2016. A large portion of this decrease is due to state income taxes being lower than 2015 by approximately \$567,000.

Composition of Revenues:

The graph below shows the full composition of governmental activities revenues.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



The City's governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes, followed by all other taxes. These percentages shifted slightly from 2015 when property taxes accounted for 45%, all other taxes were 29%, charges for services were 16% and capital grants were 3%.

Governmental activities - Expenses

The table below shows the change in expenses from 2016 versus 2015:

Changes in Governmental Activities Expenses

	Governmen	ntal a	ctivities		
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	Change	% Chg
Expenses:					
General government	\$ 4,069,138	\$	3,875,080	\$ 194,058	5%
Public safety	48,121,837		45,477,225	2,644,612	6%
Public works	9,574,448		8,365,920	1,208,528	14%
Economic development	3,680,408		8,816,846	(5,136,438)	-58%
Culture and recreation	5,384,622		4,969,399	415,223	8%
Interest on long-term debt	 8,224,634		8,136,685	87,949	<u>1</u> %
Total expenses	\$ 79,055,087	\$	79,641,155	\$ (586,068)	- <u>1</u> %

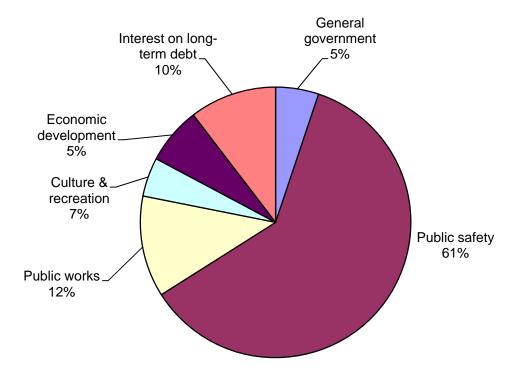
Significant changes:

Overall, expenses decreased by only 1% or \$600,000 as a result of the changes within public safety, public works, and economic development activities. Increased pension expenses and higher health insurance premiums were the main factors in expenses being significantly higher compared to 2015 for public safety and public works. These higher expenses were offset by lower TIF expenditures in the economic development category, due to more development projects occurring in 2015 compared to 2016.

Composition of expenses:

As in the prior year, the City's largest area of expense continues to be public safety, accounting for 61% of governmental expenses. The expense composition changed from 2015 when public works was 11%, economic development was 11%, and culture and recreation was 6%.

Governmental Activities - Expense Composition



Business-Type activities

	Business-T	ype	activites		
	2016		2015	 Change	% Chg
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 16,231,212	\$	16,133,445	\$ 97,767	1%
Other Income	 459,271		76,312	 382,959	<u>502%</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 16,690,483	\$	16,209,757	\$ 480,726	<u>3</u> %
Expenses:					
Utilities	\$ 20,206,762	\$	19,408,395	\$ 798,367	4%
Parking garage	 299,391		268,197	 31,194	<u>12%</u>
Total Expenses	\$ 20,506,153	\$	19,676,592	\$ 829,561	<u>4</u> %

Significant changes:

Business-Type activities represent the City's water, sewer, and garbage utilities and the parking garage. The utilities fund primary source of revenue is user fees for water and sewer usage and garbage fees. The rates are designed to recover substantially all of the costs associated with providing water and sewer service, except for depreciation. However, increasing costs in recent years have made this goal difficult. Depreciation expense amounted to \$4.1 million in 2016 and was the main cause of the business-type activities' net position decreasing by \$3.7 million.

Revenues from charges for services were very close to 2015 as there were no utility usage charge increases during 2016. Other income increased by approximately \$383,000 as a result of a 2016 capital contribution received by the Utilities fund, that was not received in 2015. The contribution was used to improve the utility infrastructure within the City.

Expenses within the utility fund increased in 2016 by \$800,000 primarily from salaries and benefits. Significant increases in health insurance premiums were the main drivers of higher costs in 2016.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Berwyn uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of 2016, the only major funds for the City were the General and Debt Service Funds. All other governmental funds are recognized as nonmajor governmental funds.

Significant changes - Fund balances

				Fund		
						Nonmajor
					G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	<u>D</u>	ebt Service		Funds
Revenues	\$	54,494,412	\$	6,204,878	\$	10,041,511
Expenditures		56,909,385		12,224,605		9,514,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses) net		(4,187,489)		6,019,227		(1,058,237)
Net change in fund balance		(6,602,462)		(500)		(531,159)
Fund balance, beginning (as restated)		19,516,883	_	1,138,754		5,757,718
Fund balance, ending	\$	12,914,421	\$	1,138,254	\$	5,226,559

General Fund revenues increased about 2.4% or \$1.3 million from 2015 to 2016. Most of the higher 2016 revenue came from fines (\$770,000) and property taxes (\$1.0 million). This compensated for lower revenue received from state income taxes (\$570,000) and municipal utility taxes (\$190,000).

General Fund expenditures decreased almost \$22 million or 28% from the prior year. The main reason for the decrease was a result of the City issuing public safety pension bonds in 2015, in the amount \$31 million that was recorded as an expenditure at the fund level. This large decrease was offset by a \$6 million increase in debt service principal expenditures as the City agreed to defease a portion of its outstanding general obligation bonds.

In 2015, the General Fund had \$31 million in other financing sources compared to \$4.2 million in other financing uses for 2016. The large other financing source amount from 2015 is due to the issuance of pension bonds as noted above. In 2016, the City transferred funds to the Debt Service Fund to make current debt service payments resulting in the increased other financing use amount for the current year.

Revenues in the Debt Service Fund increased from 2015 by \$621,000 as the City dedicated more tax revenue toward the repayment of debt in 2016. Principal expenditures increased by \$160,000 compared to 2015 while interest expenditures increased by \$930,000 based on the required debt service payments. Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund remained very similar to 2015 at \$1.1 million.

With the classifications of major and nonmajor funds not changing from 2015, the comparison between years feature similar funds. Revenues from 2016 were \$523,000 less than 2015, as a result of decreased tax revenues received by the TIF's. Expenditures decreased dramatically, and were \$5.4 million lower in 2016 than in 2015. Expenditures in the Ogden and Harlem TIF funds (\$203,000 and \$924,000 respectively) were the main cause of this decrease, as they incurred significant redevelopment costs in 2015 (\$2.4 million and \$3 million respectively).

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Business-Type Activities at the end of the 2016 amounted to \$4.3 million. The decrease in total net position of \$3.7 million resulted primarily from operating activities that generated a loss of \$4.2 million, but was offset by contributions of approximately \$455,000. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Total net position at year-end was \$25.4 million which consists of \$10.1 million for the parking garage and \$15.3 million for the Utilities fund.

Revenues of the Parking Garage Fund which include collections from meters located in the garage and an allocation of fees for parking permits amounted to approximately \$231,000. Expenses excluding depreciation amounted to about \$66,000. After depreciation of about \$233,000, the fund posted an operating loss of \$68,000.

The City's Internal Service Fund (ISF) mainly represents costs for the City's worker's compensation and general liability insurances. Revenues within this fund result from charges to other funds of the City. Expenses for the ISF consist of claim payments, third party claim processing fees, insurance costs and liability reserve funding. During 2016, the fund's expenses increased by \$211,000 to \$2.3 million. The increase can be attributed to a higher amount of claims incurred in 2016 compared to 2015.

The majority of ISF revenue is from charges to other funds and departments based on 115% of the prior year's expenses. Therefore, the increase in revenues can be attributed to the increase in 2015 claims expenses that were required to be funded in 2016. The ISF 2016 net position of \$1.7 million is very similar to the 2015 net position of \$1.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's ordinances require it to periodically review and amend the budget on an annual basis. As part of this review and during preparation for the subsequent year's budget, each department's budget to actual reports are analyzed to determine whether an amendment may be necessary during the year.

The City amended the General Fund budget once during 2016. The primary purpose for the amendment was to reallocate budget dollars across departments and increase funding sources and related expenditures, where necessary. This is an annual practice and there was no net increase in the General Fund's budget, as a result of the amendment.

The table on the following page summarizes the City's final budget compared to actual results for the current year.

		General Fund	<u> </u>		
	Final Budget	Actual		Variance	% Var.
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 21,411,070	\$ 21,732,115	\$	321,045	1%
Other taxes	18,341,000	19,637,236		1,296,236	7%
Licenses and permits	3,441,000	3,625,012		184,012	5%
Charges for services	1,653,050	1,690,521		37,471	2%
Fines and forfeitures	5,305,903	6,304,638		998,735	19%
Intergovernmental	105,000	115,184		10,184	10%
Investment income	45,000	54,965		9,965	22%
Miscellaneous	 1,143,250	1,334,741	_	191,491	<u>17</u> %
Total Revenues	\$ 51,445,273	\$ 54,494,412	\$	3,049,139	<u>6</u> %
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 3,957,442	\$ 3,763,962	\$	193,480	5%
Public safety	38,968,756	38,809,797		158,959	0%
Public works	6,667,634	6,088,150		579,484	9%
Economic development	240,347	228,221		12,126	5%
Culture and recreation	2,267,147	2,041,416		225,731	10%
Debt Service					
Principal		5,977,839		(5,977,839)	_
Total expenditures	\$ 52,101,326	\$ 56,909,385	\$	(4,808,059)	-9%

Significant changes from budget

Revenues

Total revenues exceeded budget during the 2016 fiscal year by \$3 million. Other taxes were a significant contributor to the overall positive variance as revenues were \$1.3 million or 7% more than budgeted. This was due to income, sales, and real estate transfer tax categories being higher than the budgeted amount by \$1.6 million. Also, red light photo enforcement revenue was \$1.4 million higher than budget and contributed to the overall positive revenue variance.

A portion of the positive variances were offset by lower than budgeted results from the municipal utility taxes (\$409,000).

Expenditures

Overall, General Fund expenditures in 2016 were 9% or \$4.8 million over budget. The primary cause for this increase related to the City transferring funds to an escrow account to defease outstanding general obligation bonds. This decision to transfer these funds was made later in the year, which caused principal expenditures to exceed budget.

Public works expenditures were \$580,000 under budget and helped offset the increase from principal expenditures, due in large part to salaries and benefits being \$239,000 lower than budget. Also internal service fund charges were \$78,000 under the budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Significant change - Capital assets

The table below summarizes the City's capital asset balances at year end for 2016 with comparative figures for 2015.

City of Berwyn Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental activities					Business-T	ype	activites	Total				
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015		2016		<u>2015</u>	
Land	\$	10,147,147	\$	10,147,147	\$	24,600	\$	24,600	\$	10,171,747	\$	10,171,747	
CIP		678,285		2,138,507		-		434,551		678,285		2,573,058	
Buildings		10,134,792		10,514,665		9,174,904		9,408,171		19,309,696		19,922,836	
Equipment		1,153,114		1,204,182		742,699		61,806		1,895,813		1,265,988	
Land improvements		7,582,881		7,688,648		-		-		7,582,881		7,688,648	
Vehicles		4,150,039		3,939,532		450,736		501,015		4,600,775		4,440,547	
Infrastructure		16,242,330		16,563,271		18,039,330		20,301,145		34,281,660		36,864,416	
Total	\$	50,088,588	\$	52,195,952	\$	28,432,269	\$	30,731,288	\$	78,520,857	\$	82,927,240	

At the end of 2016, construction in progress for government activities included the Depot District streetscape and the Green Alley Program projects which totaled \$680,000.

Some of the other larger governmental activities additions included the purchase of a fire engine (\$479,000), eight police vehicles (\$227,000), and an interior renovation project at the library (\$200,000).

For business-type activities, the major additions occurred in the utilities fund and included the purchase of a pump station generator (\$720,000) and infrastructure improvements (\$1.6 million).

These increases in capital assets were offset by depreciation charges of \$3.9 million for governmental activities and \$4.1 million for business type activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements of this report on pages 63 and 64.

Significant change - Long-term debt

The changes to the City's long-term obligations are summarized below.

		Governmental activities			Business-Type activites					Total			
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$	153,565,000	\$	164,124,062	\$	7,890,000	\$	6,840,000	\$	161,455,000	\$	170,964,062	
Installment notes payable		310,320		465,481						310,320		465,481	
Mortgage notes payable		1,482,259		1,742,488						1,482,259		1,742,488	
Unamortized premiums		3,011,929		1,367,961		363,324		251,318		3,375,253		1,619,279	
Unamortized discounts		(639,038)		(737,649)		(34,945)		(37,124)		(673,983)		(774,773)	
Capital leases		899,500		759,924		131,409		194,450		1,030,909		954,374	
Claims payable		4,294,936		3,316,787						4,294,936		3,316,787	
Net pension liability		99,247,670		91,868,670		732,050		272,068		99,979,720		92,140,738	
Net OPEB obligation		783,585		846,104						783,585		846,104	
IMRF early retirement liability		-		189,783						-		189,783	
Compensated absences	_	4,801,150		4,350,179	_	87,703		103,323		4,888,853	_	4,453,502	
Total	\$	267,757,311	\$	268,293,790	\$	9,169,541	\$	7,624,035	\$	276,926,852	\$	275,917,825	

In 2016, the City was able to maintain an 'A' credit rating with a stable outlook from Standard and Poor's. This rating reflects the financial practices and results of the City's operations. The City's financial objective is to, at a minimum, maintain the existing 'A' stable credit rating.

During 2016, the City transferred \$6 million to a bond escrow account in order to defease or pay off outstanding bonds. Another \$4.7 million was transferred from the City's General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to make current debt service payments. These two transfers contributed to the decrease in outstanding general obligation bonds in 2016.

Also, during the year the City issued \$20,155,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A, with an issue premium of \$2,410,333. A portion of the total 2016A issuance, was used to advance refund \$20,150,000 of the City's outstanding Series 2007A, General Obligation Bonds. In addition to the advance refunding, \$1.25 million of the 2016A issuance was used to fund infrastructure improvements within the Utility Fund.

Further details on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements on pages 67 to 76.

Other significant changes in the governmental activities total long term debt during 2016 include: 1. a decrease in installment notes payable of \$155,000; 2. a decrease in mortgage notes payable of almost \$260,000; 3. An increase in unamortized premiums of \$1.6 million; 4. An increase in capital leases payable of \$140,000; 5. An increase in claims payable of almost \$980,000; 6. An increase of \$7.4 million in the actuarially determined net pension liability; 7. A decrease in IMRF early retirement liability of \$190,000 and 8. A net increase of about \$451,000 in compensated absences.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Retail expansion and reinvestment within the City's TIF districts continues to be a primary focus for the City in 2017. Phase II of the Berwyn Gateway Plaza project has been implemented and should be completed by the end of 2017. This development will create over 18,000 square feet of new retail space for several promising businesses including national marquee tenants such as Starbucks, Blaze Pizza and Sprint.

The success of phase I and phase II within the Berwyn Gateway Plaza has resulted into the City entering into a redevelopment agreement for a third and final phase expected to begin in 2017. The third phase of development will add over 9,500 square feet of new commercial space with an anchor tenant of Panera Bread committing to occupy a portion of the new space. In 2017, the City also welcomed their first microbrew concept to the South Berwyn Corridor TIF, which is drawing significant consumer interest.

These developments should make strong contributions to the City's local economy as well as add to the City's tax base in future years.

In 2017, the City expects to continue its plan to fully fund its police and fire pensions by making an additional \$15 million contribution to each of the funds. The City intends to alternate its funding years until the pensions are fully funded. This approach to pension funding allows the City to fulfill its commitments while expanding the timeline in which the City must comply with pension reform laws.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Berwyn's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Berwyn Finance Director, 6700 W. 26th Street, Berwyn, Illinois 60402.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

		F		Component Unit				
	Go	overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Berwyn Development Corporation	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	22,396,082	\$	856,268	\$	23,252,350	\$	1,141,910
Restricted cash	•	113,110	·	1,081,504	•	1,194,614	·	760,878
Receivables, net of allowance								
where applicable								
Property tax		30,897,267		-		30,897,267		-
Sales tax		1,081,556		-		1,081,556		-
Home rule sales tax		763,008		-		763,008		-
Income tax		1,535,097		-		1,535,097		-
Personal property replacement tax		36,338		-		36,338		-
Utility tax		477,493				477,493		-
Accounts		1,922,799		6,038,430		7,961,229		31,321
Interest		105		-		105		10.016
Prepaid expenses		226,058		(202.045)		226,058		12,816
Internal balances		302,945		(302,945)		207.124		-
Due from other governments Notes receivable		307,134 2,455,585		-		307,134 2,455,585		2,301,616
Land held for resale		389,032		-		389,032		2,301,010
Capital assets, not being depreciated		10,825,432		24,600		10,850,032		_
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated (net of		10,020,432		24,000		10,030,032		_
accumulated depreciation)		39,263,156		28,407,669		67,670,825		13,967
Total Assets	_	112,992,197	_	36,105,526	_	149,097,723		4,262,508
Total Assets		112,992,191	-	30,103,320	_	149,091,123	-	4,202,300
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		18,071,674		466,782		18,538,456		-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,139,177		181,223		1,320,400		-
Deferred loss on refunding		362,042		-		362,042		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		19,572,893		648,005		20,220,898		-
LIABILITIES		_						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		1,473,570		1,601,703		3,075,273		77,649
Accrued payroll		958,415		39,224		997,639		11,049
Accrued interest payable		676,694		31,435		708,129		_
Due to fiduciary funds		6,557		-		6,557		_
Unearned revenues		2,450,799		402,801		2,853,600		_
Security deposits		_, .00,.00		9,202		9,202		_
Other liabilities		760,366		-,		760,366		760,878
Noncurrent liabilities		,				,		, .
Due within one year		7,865,548		217,044		8,082,592		930,717
Due in more than one year		259,891,763		8,952,497		268,844,260		1,240,620
Total Liabilities		274,083,712		11,253,906		285,337,618		3,009,864
DEFENDED INCLOWS OF BESOURCES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.000.007		04.055		0.000.040		
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred revenue - property taxes		2,220,987		61,855		2,282,842		-
		30,794,872	_	- 04.055	_	30,794,872		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,015,859	_	61,855	_	33,077,714		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		(33,352,778)		21,163,985		(12,188,793)		13,967
Restricted for		,				,		
Public safety		1,453,271		-		1,453,271		-
Public works		1,655,467		-		1,655,467		-
Economic development		127,276		-		127,276		-
Debt service		1,138,254		-		1,138,254		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(145,555,971)	_	4,273,785		(141,282,186)		1,238,677
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(174,534,481)	\$	25,437,770	\$	(149,096,711)	\$	1,252,644

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

						Net (Expe	Position			
		Р	rogram Reven	ues		Pr	Component Unit			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants		ipital rants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Berwyn Development Corporation	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 4,069,138	\$ 2,503,370	\$ -	\$	_	\$ (1,565,768)	\$ -	\$ (1,565,768)	\$ -	
Public safety	48,121,837	6,994,123	903,158	,	131,590	(40,092,966)	-	(40,092,966)	· -	
Public works	9,574,448	2,083,000	1,620,255		325,716	(5,545,477)	_	(5,545,477)	-	
Economic development	3,680,408	-	1,719,721		51,780	(1,908,907)	_	(1,908,907)	-	
Culture and recreation	5,384,622	565,083	133,674		125,000	(4,560,865)	_	(4,560,865)	_	
Health and sanitation	-	85,724			-	85,724	_	85,724	_	
Interest & debt issuance costs	8,224,634	-	_		_	(8,224,634)	_	(8,224,634)	-	
Total Governmental Activities	79,055,087	12,231,300	4,376,808		634,086	(61,812,893)		(61,812,893)		
	19,000,001	12,231,300	4,570,000		004,000	(01,012,033)		(01,012,033)		
Business-Type Activities	20 200 702	45 000 040			CE 077		(4 4 4 4 0 0 0 0)	(4.444.020)		
Water and sewer	20,206,762	15,999,846	-		65,877	-	(4,141,039)	(4,141,039)	-	
Parking Garage	299,391	231,366					(68,025)	(68,025)		
Total Business-Type Activities	20,506,153	16,231,212			65,877		(4,209,064)	(4,209,064)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 99,561,240	\$ 28,462,512	\$ 4,376,808	\$	699,963	(61,812,893)	(4,209,064)	(66,021,957)		
COMPONENT UNIT										
Berwyn Development Corporation	\$ 1,169,488	\$ 1,219,467	\$ -	\$					49,979	
	General Revenu	ies								
	Taxes									
	Property					33,312,135	-	33,312,135	-	
	Sales					3,802,911	-	3,802,911	-	
	Home rule	sales				2,761,930	-	2,761,930	-	
	Replaceme	ent				224,044	-	224,044	-	
	Municipal ι	utility				3,090,740	-	3,090,740	-	
	Real estate	transfer				1,905,205	-	1,905,205	-	
	Other					1,460,974	-	1,460,974	-	
	Income					6,819,192	-	6,819,192	-	
	Investment in	come				72,127	4,080	76,207	3,205	
	Gain on sale	of capital assets				63,195	, -	63,195	· -	
	Loss on debt	refunding				(671,960)		(671,960)	-	
	Miscellaneou	•				170,277	_	170,277	-	
	Transfers					(455,191)	455,191	-	_	
	Total Gen	eral Revenues a	nd Transfers			52,555,579	459,271	53,014,850	3,205	
	CHANGE IN	NET POSITION				(9,257,314)	(3,749,793)	(13,007,107)	53,184	
	NET POSITION	(DEFICIT), JAN	UARY 1			(165,277,167)	29,187,563	(136,089,604)	1,199,460	
	NET POSITION	(DEFICIT), DEC	EMBER 31			\$ (174,534,481)	\$ 25,437,770	\$ (149,096,711)	\$ 1,252,644	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

		General	г	Debt Service	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_	Jeneral		JONE ORI VICE		i uiius		i uiius
Cash and investments	\$	9,655,217	\$	820,476	\$	6,452,337	\$	16,928,030
Restricted cash	Ψ		Ψ	96,989	Ψ	16,121	Ψ	113,110
Receivables (net, where applicable,				,		,		,
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes		21,387,531		6,127,318		3,382,418		30,897,267
Sales taxes		1,081,556		-		-		1,081,556
Home rule sales tax		763,008		-		-		763,008
Income taxes		1,535,097		-		-		1,535,097
Personal property replacement tax		36,338		-		-		36,338
Utility tax		477,493		-		-		477,493
Accounts		1,551,141		-		332,858		1,883,999
Interest		37		11		57		105
Prepaid items		60,333		-		43,291		103,624
Due from other funds		3,230,500		200,615		325,333		3,756,448
Due from other governments		-		-		307,134		307,134
Notes receivable		31,786		-		2,423,799		2,455,585
Land held for resale	_		_	-	_	389,032		389,032
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,810,037	\$	7,245,409	\$	13,672,380	\$	60,727,826
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	767,261	\$	3,995	\$	702,314	\$	1,473,570
Accrued payroll		2,053,260	•	-	•	77,802	•	2,131,062
Unearned revenues		-		-		2,450,799		2,450,799
Due to other funds		2,005,009		-		1,826,357		3,831,366
Due to fiduciary funds		6,557		-		-		6,557
Other liabilities		725,766		_		34,600		760,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,557,853	_	3,995		5,091,872		10,653,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	21,337,763	_	6,103,160		3,353,949		30,794,872
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	21,337,763	_	6,103,160	_	3,353,949		30,794,872
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Notes receivable		31,786		-		_		31,786
Land held for resale		, -		-		389,032		389,032
Prepaid items		60,333		-		43,291		103,624
Restricted								
Public safety		-		-		1,453,271		1,453,271
Public works		-		-		1,655,467		1,655,467
Culture and recreation		-		-		966,546		966,546
Economic development		-		-		127,276		127,276
Debt service		-		1,138,254		-		1,138,254
Committed								
Capital projects funded by bonds		-		-		1,643,877		1,643,877
Assigned		22,952						22.052
Fuel surcharge for gas pump repairs Future community events				-		-		22,952
Unassigned (deficit)		12,815 12,786,535		-		(1,052,201)		12,815 11,734,334
	_	12,760,333	_	1,138,254	_	5,226,559	_	19,279,234
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	12,314,421	_	1,100,204	_	5,220,009	_	13,213,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	39,810,037	\$	7,245,409	\$	13,672,380	\$	60,727,826

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 19,279,234
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are	
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	50,088,588
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Deferred outflows of resources	19,210,851
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,220,987)
Premiums or discounts on long-term liabilities and gains and losses on debt refundings are capitalized and amortized at the government-wide level	
Premium on bonds	(3,011,929)
Discount on bonds Loss on refunding	639,038 362,042
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
General obligation bonds	(153,565,000)
Notes payable Capital leases	(1,792,579) (899,500)
Long-term compensated absences	(3,628,502)
Net pension liability	(99,247,670)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(783,585)
Accrued interest on bonds	(676,694)
The unrestricted net position of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the	
statement of net position	 1,712,213
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (174,534,481)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES		General	<u>D</u>	ebt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	φ	04 700 445	φ	6 204 204	φ	E 27E 620	φ	22 242 425
Property taxes	\$	21,732,115	\$	6,204,391	\$	5,375,629	\$	33,312,135
Other taxes		19,637,236 3,625,012		-		415,930		20,053,166 3,625,012
Licenses and permits Charges for services		1,690,521		-		-		1,690,521
Fines and forfeitures		6,304,638		-		60,759		6,365,397
Intergovernmental		115,184		-		4,104,191		4,219,375
Investment income		54,965		487		16,550		72,002
		1,334,741		407		68,452		1,403,193
Miscellaneous	_		_		_		_	
Total Revenues	_	54,494,412	_	6,204,878	_	10,041,511	_	70,740,801
EXPENDITURES								
Current		0.700.000						0.700.000
General government		3,763,962		-		-		3,763,962
Public safety		38,809,797		-		678,007		39,487,804
Public works		6,088,150		-		1,203,076		7,291,226
Economic development		228,221		-		3,296,269		3,524,490
Culture and recreation		2,041,416		-		3,016,277		5,057,693
Capital outlay		-		-		680,942		680,942
Debt service		F 077 000		4.070.000		500,000		40 557 004
Principal		5,977,839		4,070,000		509,992		10,557,831
Interest and fiscal charges		-		7,886,210		129,870		8,016,080
Bond issuance costs	_		_	268,395	_		_	268,395
Total Expenditures		56,909,385	_	12,224,605	_	9,514,433	_	78,648,423
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(2,414,973)		(6,019,727)	_	527,078	_	(7,907,622)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of debt issuance		-		19,005,000		-		19,005,000
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		-		2,278,565		-		2,278,565
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	((21,016,667)		-		(21,016,667)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		28,075		-		-		28,075
Proceeds from capital leases		478,528		-		-		478,528
Transfers in		-		5,752,329		100,000		5,852,329
Transfers (out)	_	(4,694,092)	_			(1,158,237)	_	(5,852,329)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,187,489)	_	6,019,227	_	(1,058,237)	_	773,501
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(6,602,462)		(500)		(531,159)		(7,134,121)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	_	19,516,883		1,138,754		5,757,718		26,413,355
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	12,914,421	<u>\$</u>	1,138,254	\$	5,226,559	\$	19,279,234

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (7,134,121)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are	
capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	1,720,930
Contributions of capital assets are only reported in the statement of activities	155,917
The issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an increase of principal outstanding in the	
statement of activities	(19,483,528)
The accretion on capital appreciation bonds does not require the use of current	(00.000)
financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(20,938)
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the	
statement of activities	
General obligation bonds Installment notes	30,669,550 155,161
Mortgage notes	260,229
Capital leases	338,952
Change in IMRF liability	189,783
Changes in net pension liabilities are reported only in the statement	
of activities Police pension	(1,656,937)
Firefighters' pension	(2,848,066)
IMRF IMRF SLEP	(2,836,488) (37,509)
Changes in certain deferred outflows and inflows are not included in the	
governmental funds	
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	(697,585)
Deferred loss on debt refunding	(1,618,211) 394,956
Deferred loss on debt refunding	394,930
Other postemployment benefits are recognized when paid within the governmental funds; however, they are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements	62,519
Changes in long-term accrued compensated absences are reported only	
in the statement of activities	(115,832)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation	(3,924,219)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(59,992)
Change in accrued interest payable	(9,705)
Deferral of bond discount/premium	(2,278,565) (32,913)
Amortization of accounting loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium and discount	123,397
Loss on debt refunding	(671,960)
The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds	
is reported with governmental activities	 97,861
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (9,257,314)

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

		Governmental Activities		
	Utilities	Parking Garage	Total	Internal Service
ASSETS	Ountes	Garage	Total	CCIVICC
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 856,268	\$ -	\$ 856,268	\$ 5,468,052
Restricted cash	1,081,504	-	1,081,504	
Receivables				
Accounts (net of allowance)	6,038,430	-	6,038,430	38,800
Notes	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	100.40
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	-	1 101 106	1 101 106	122,43
Due nom other funds		1,101,196	1,101,196	377,86
Total Current Assets	7,976,202	1,101,196	9,077,398	6,007,14
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets Capital assets, not being depreciated	24,600	-	24,600	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	19,386,502	9,021,167	28,407,669	
Net Capital Assets	19,411,102	9,021,167	28,432,269	
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,411,102	9,021,167	28,432,269	
Total Assets	27,387,304	10,122,363	37,509,667	6,007,149
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	466,782	-	466,782	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	181,223		181,223	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	648,005		648,005	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,597,687	4,016	1,601,703	
Claims payable	-	-		968,45
Accrued payroll	39,224	-	39,224	,
Security deposits	-	9,202	9,202	
Unearned revenue	402,801	-	402,801	
Accrued interest payable	31,435	-	31,435	
Bonds payable	125,000	-	125,000	
Capital lease payable	64,800		64,800	
Compensated absences	27,244	-	27,244	
Due to other funds	1,404,141		1,404,141	
Total Current Liabilities	3,692,332	13,218	3,705,550	968,45
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Claims payable	-	-	-	3,326,48
Bonds payable	8,093,379	-	8,093,379	
Capital lease payable	66,609	-	66,609	
Net pension obligation	732,050	-	732,050	
Compensated absences payable	60,459		60,459	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,952,497		8,952,497	3,326,48
Total Liabilities	12,644,829	13,218	12,658,047	4,294,93
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	61,855	-	61,855	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,855		61,855	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,142,818	9,021,167	21,163,985	
Unrestricted	3,185,807	1,087,978	4,273,785	1,712,21
T	\$ 15,328,625	\$ 10,109,145	\$ 25,437,770	\$ 1,712,213
Total Net Position				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-Type						Governmental	
		Utilities		Parking Garage		Total		Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services								
Billings	\$	14,807,313	\$	-	\$	14,807,313	\$	-
Penalties		1,152,267		-		1,152,267		-
Meter sales		37,366		-		37,366		-
Internal service charges		-		-		-		2,365,654
Other revenue	_	2,900	_	231,366	_	234,266	_	669
Total Operating Revenues	_	15,999,846	_	231,366	_	16,231,212		2,366,323
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		2,257,018		-		2,257,018		-
Internal service fund charge		418,629		5,564		424,193		-
Cost of water		6,530,984		-		6,530,984		-
Contractual services		4,808,120		12,460		4,820,580		632,328
Utilities and cost of fuel		131,313		19,592		150,905		-
Repairs and maintenance		86,729		28,225		114,954		-
Postage, printing and publications		50,823		-		50,823		-
Commodities and supplies		416,904		319		417,223		-
Interdepartmental charges		1,138,289		-		1,138,289		-
Other general		345		-		345		-
Equipment lease		36,807		-		36,807		
Claims expense				-				1,636,259
Capital outlay		156,199		-		156,199		-
Depreciation		3,861,695	_	233,231	_	4,094,926		
Total Operating Expenses		19,893,855		299,391		20,193,246		2,268,587
Operating Income (Loss)		(3,894,009)	_	(68,025)	_	(3,962,034)	_	97,736
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		4,080		-		4,080		125
Bond issuance costs		(27,757)		-		(27,757)		-
Interest expense		(285,150)		-		(285,150)		-
Insurance reimbursements		<u> </u>						
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)	_	(308,827)		<u>-</u>		(308,827)		125
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants and Transfers		(4,202,836)		(68,025)		(4,270,861)		97,861
CAPITAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS								
Grants		65,877		_		65,877		-
Capital contribution		455,191		-		455,191		-
Total Capital Grants and Transfers		521,068	_		_	521,068	_	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,681,768)		(68,025)		(3,749,793)		97,861
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1 (RESTATED)		19,010,393		10,177,170		29,187,563		1,614,352
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$	15,328,625	\$	10,109,145	\$	25,437,770	\$	1,712,213

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Millitiles		Business-Type					_ Governmental Activities		
Receipts from customers and users \$ 16,109,133 \$ 231,368 \$ 16,340,499 \$ 2,331,523 Payments to employees (2,129,462) (2,129,462) (2,129,462) (2,129,462) (1,196,555) (1,1412,873) Requested to employees (2,129,462) (1,596,918) (1,566,918)					•				
Receipts from customers and users \$16,09133 \$231,86 \$16,340,499 \$2,331,523 Payments to suppliers \$(13,932,763) \$(13,990,655) \$(1,142,873) Payments for interfund services used \$(1,556,918) \$(5,568) \$(1,566,482) \$(1,566,482) \$(1,566,482) Payments for interfund services used \$(1,550,010) \$168,910 \$(1,351,00) \$918,650 Payments for interfund services used \$(1,550,010) \$(158,910) \$(1,351,00) \$918,650 Payments for interfund receivable \$(1,550,010) \$(158,910) \$(1,351,00) \$(1,35		_	Utilities		Garage	_	Total		Service
Payments to employees		¢	16 100 122	¢	221 266	Ф	16 240 400	Ф	2 221 522
Payments to suppliers		φ	, ,	φ	231,300	φ		φ	2,331,323
Payments for interfund services used 1,556,918 5,564 1,562,482	, , ,				(66,892)		,		(1,412,873)
Net cash from operating activities 1,510,010 168,910 1,351,100 918,650	•				, ,		,		-
Chargease In Interfund receivable 253.196 253.19	•					_			918,650
Chargease In Interfund receivable 253.196 253.19	CASH ELOWS EDOM NONCADITAL EINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Coach Coac			_		(158 910)		(158 910)		4 449 277
Net cash from noncapital financing activities 253,196 (158,910) 94,286 4,449,277	,		253.196		(130,310)		, ,		-,5,277
Interest paid on capital debt (281,690) . (281,690) . . (281,690) 	, , ,				(158,910)	_			4,449,277
Bond proceeds, issuance costs, and premiums/discounts 1,236,428 -									
Principal paid on debt (183,041) - (183,041) - (58,777 65,877 65,877 - 65,			(281,690)		-		(281,690)		=
Grant	· ·		, ,		-		, ,		-
Purchase of capital assets (1,340,716) - (1,340,716) - (483,142) - (48	·		, ,		-		, ,		-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities 4,83,142					-				=
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1,504 1.25 1.735,452	•					_			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1,735,452) . (1,735,452) . 5,368,052	Net cash from capital and related financing activities	_	(483,142)	_		_	(483,142)		<u>-</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1,735,452) - (1,735,452) 5,368,052 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1 3,673,224 - 3,673,224 100,000 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) \$ (3,894,009) \$ (68,025) \$ (3,962,034) \$ 97,736 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities Depreciation 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - - Depreciation cash from operating activities 111,426 - 111,426 -	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1 3,673,224 - 3,673,224 100,000 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 \$1,937,772 \$ \$ \$ \$1,937,772 \$ \$ 5,468,052 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) \$(3,894,009) \$(68,025) \$(3,962,034) \$97,736 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities Depreciation \$3,861,695 \$233,231 \$4,094,926 \$- \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Investment income received	_	4,504			_	4,504		125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) \$ (3,894,009) (68,025) \$ (3,962,034) \$ 97,736 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Depreciation 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Changes in assets and liabilities 111,426 - 111,426 (34,800) Prepaid expense 11,714,539 (6,296) (1,720,835) - (122,435) Accounts payable (1,714,539) (6,296) (1,720,835) - (122,435) Accrued payroll and compensated absences 22,940 - 22,940 - 22,139) - (2,139) - (2,139) - (2,139) - (2,139) - (355,366) - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 856,268 <	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,735,452)		-		(1,735,452)		5,368,052
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) \$ (3,894,009) \$ (68,025) \$ (3,962,034) \$ 97,736 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Changes in assets and liabilities 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Changes in assets and liabilities 111,426 - 111,426 (34,800) Prepaid expense - - - - (122,435) Accounts payable (1,714,539) (6,266) (1,720,835) - Accrued payroll and compensated absences 22,940 - 22,940 - Unearned revenue (2,139) - (2,139) - Net pension obligation 459,982 - 459,982 - Deferred outflow and inflow of resources (355,366) - (355,366) - Claims payable - - - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 91	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		3,673,224		_	_	3,673,224		100,000
Operating income (loss) \$ (3,894,009) \$ (68,025) \$ (3,962,034) \$ 97,736 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Depreciation 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - - Changes in assets and liabilities 111,426 - 111,426 (34,800) (1,720,835) - (122,435) - - - - - (1720,835) - - (122,435) -	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	1,937,772	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,937,772	\$	5,468,052
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities Depreciation 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable 111,426 - 111,426 (34,800) Prepaid expense (122,435) Accounts payable (1,714,539) (6,296) (1,720,835) - (122,435) Accounts payable (2,139) - (2,139) - (2,139) - (2,139) Net pension obligation 459,982 - 459,982 - (2,139) Deferred outflow and inflow of resources (355,366) - (355,366) - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 Restricted cash 1,081,504 - 1,081,504 - 1,081,504 TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052									
Net cash from operating activities Depreciation 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	. ,	\$	(3,894,009)	\$	(68,025)	\$	(3,962,034)	\$	97,736
Depreciation 3,861,695 233,231 4,094,926 - Changes in assets and liabilities	,								
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable 111,426 - 111,426 (34,800) Prepaid expense (122,435) (122,435) Accounts payable (1,714,539) (6,296) (1,720,835) - Accrued payroll and compensated absences 22,940 - 22,940 - Unearned revenue (2,139) - (2,139) - (2,139) - Net pension obligation 459,982 - 459,982 - - 978,149 Deferred outflow and inflow of resources (355,366) - (355,366) - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 856,268 \$ - \$856,268 \$ 5,468,052 Restricted cash 1,081,504 - 1,081,504 - TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	·		3 861 695		233 231		4 094 926		_
Accounts receivable 111,426 - 111,426 (34,800) Prepaid expense (122,435) Accounts payable (1,714,539) (6,296) (1,720,835) - (122,435) Accrued payroll and compensated absences 22,940 - 22,940 - (2,139) - (2,	•		0,001,000		200,201		4,004,020		
Accounts payable (1,714,539) (6,296) (1,720,835) - Accrued payroll and compensated absences 22,940 - 22,940 - 12,139) - 12,139 - 12,139 - 12,139 - 12,139 - 13,1351,100 -			111,426		-		111,426		(34,800)
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	·		-		-		-		(122,435)
Unearned revenue (2,139) - (2,139) - Net pension obligation 459,982 - 459,982 - Deferred outflow and inflow of resources (355,366) - (355,366) - Claims payable 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 Restricted cash 1,081,504 - 1,081,504 - 1,081,504 TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	' '		(, , , ,		(6,296)		,		-
Net pension obligation 459,982 - 459,982 - 459,982 - - - - - - - - - - - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 Restricted cash 1,081,504 - 1,081,504 - TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	· ·				=		,		=
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources Claims payable (355,366) - (355,366) - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS					_				-
Claims payable - - - 978,149 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (1,510,010) \$ 158,910 \$ (1,351,100) \$ 918,650 CASH AND INVESTMENTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_				_
CASH AND INVESTMENTS		_		_	=	_	-		978,149
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 Restricted cash 1,081,504 - 1,081,504	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,510,010)	\$	158,910	\$	(1,351,100)	\$	918,650
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 856,268 \$ - \$ 856,268 \$ 5,468,052 Restricted cash 1,081,504 - 1,081,504	CASH AND INVESTMENTS								
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS \$ 1,937,772 \$ - \$ 1,937,772 \$ 5,468,052 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS		\$	856,268	\$	-	\$	856,268	\$	5,468,052
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	·	_		_	<u> </u>	_		_	<u> </u>
	TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	1,937,772	\$		\$	1,937,772	\$	5,468,052
	NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
		\$	455,191	\$	-	\$	455,191	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,996
Investments	
U.S. Government and agency securities	17,457,032
Corporate bonds	18,960,638
Money market mutual funds	8,043,432
Equities	23,653,455
Equity mutual funds	56,110,299
State and local obligations	1,276,227
Insurance contracts	136,771
Total Cash and Investments	125,702,850
Receivables	
Accrued interest	267,272
Other receivables	19,169
Due from governmental funds	6,538
Total Receivables	292,979
Prepaids	1,045
·	
Total Assets	125,996,874
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	87,436
Total Liabilities	87,436
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 125,909,438
	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 3,125,801
Participants	1,779,081
Total Contributions	4,904,882
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	5,390,093
Interest earned	2,670,593
Less investment expenses	(349,715)
Total Investment Income	7,710,971
Total Additions	12,615,853
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative	147,220
Pension benefits and refunds	9,240,947
Total Deductions	9,388,167
NET INCREASE	3,227,686
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1	122,681,752
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	<u>\$ 125,909,438</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Berwyn, Illinois (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's and Berwyn Development Corporation's (the BDC) accounting policies are described below.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit.

The City's financial statements include two pension trust funds.

Police Pension Fund – The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the City's police employees, and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. The PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

Firefighters' Pension Fund — The City's firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two are appointed by the City's Mayor, two are elected from active participants, and one is elected from retired participants of the Fund. The City and FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, the FPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the City's firefighters and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. The FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City's financial statements also includes one component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (the BDC) – The BDC provides low-interest lending assistance to local businesses. The City guarantees the lines of credits used to fund these loans and approves all loans to local businesses. Therefore, the BDC is fiscally dependent on the City. In addition, the BDC manages loans provided directly by the City to local businesses and also manages the City's tax increment financing projects. Separately issued audited financial statements can be obtained by mailing a request to the Berwyn Development Corporation, 3322 S. Oak Park Ave, Second Floor, Berwyn, IL 60402.

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The City uses funds to report on its financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of governmental long-term debt (debt service funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the City.

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used between funds have not been eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities which normally

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and shared revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues but are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, not accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted, committed, or assigned to the payment of governmental long-term debt, other than debt service payments made by the proprietary funds.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The City reports Pension Trust Funds as fiduciary funds to account for the Firefighters' Pension Fund and the Police Pension Fund.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>The Utilities Fund (formerly known as the Water and Sewer Fund)</u>, an enterprise fund, is used to account for water, sewer, and garbage services provided to the residents of the City. The Utilities Fund is a major fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>The Parking Garage Fund</u>, an enterprise fund, is used to account for the operation of the municipal parking garage in the South Berwyn TIF District. The Parking Garage Fund is a major fund.

<u>The Self Insurance Retention Fund</u>, an internal service fund, is used to account for the liability and workers' compensation claims of the City.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, usually 90 days. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

The City reports unavailable/unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" or "earned" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable/unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable/unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value measurements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the financial statements. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Internal service transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except internal services transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Advances between funds, if any, are offset by a nonspendable or restricted fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

<u>Prepaid Items/Expenses</u>: Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses under the consumption method.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays, that do not add to the value or service capacity of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Vehicles5 - 20 yearsEquipment5 - 15 yearsLand improvements18 - 25 yearsBuildings15 - 50 yearsInfrastructure17 - 75 years

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The items that qualify for reporting in this category for the City relate to the City's pension plans. They are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The first is the net effect of differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The first two components of this amount are recognized in pension expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans while the component related to the difference between projected and actual earnings is recognized in pension expense over a five year period. The second item included in deferred outflows of resources is contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund by the City subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability (December 31, 2015) and before the end of the fiscal year. This amount is included in expense in the subsequent fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred revenue related to property taxes is reported in both the governmental funds and the government wide statements because they represent property taxes that are a current receivable but are intended to finance future periods. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represents differences between expected and actual experience for the pension plans and is amortized to expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Under terms of employment and various union contracts, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

Vacation time does not accumulate. For certain bargaining units, current employees may receive compensation for up to 10 days of unused vacation time. For all other employees, any vacation time not taken by current employees is forfeited. Upon termination or resignation during the year, employees are compensated for that year's earned vacation time. As such, no liability is reported for unused vacation time.

Employees earn sick leave at various rates. Any unused sick leave at year end accumulates in that employee's bank. Employees' banks are capped at 30 - 40 days, depending on the applicable contract. After year end, any days in excess of the cap are purchased back by the City. Upon retirement, certain employees are eligible to have their sick leave paid out. Upon termination or resignation, no compensation for unused sick leave is made. However, unused sick leave may be converted to years of service for IMRF purposes. The City has accrued all accumulated sick leave as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion of sick leave purchased back in the following year is accrued within the fund statements. At December 31, 2016, the City reported \$1,172,648 within its General Fund and \$27,244 within its Utilities Fund related to sick leave purchased back for 2016. The balances are recorded as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities – due within one year balances on the Statement of Net Position for both governmental and business-type activities.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as losses on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Balances/Net Position</u>: In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* the fund balance section of the balance sheet of the governmental funds includes the following line items:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. In the TIF funds, land for resale will be classified as restricted instead of nonspendable as proceeds from the sale of those assets will be restricted for future economic development. Amounts restricted for public safety are for fire (\$66,369), the 911 dispatch center (\$1,006,829) and police (\$380,073). Amounts restricted for public works are for street and highway maintenance. Amounts restricted for culture and recreation are for the library. Amounts restricted for economic development are for TIF eligible.
- c) Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision-making, and has the ability to vote to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment by passage of a City ordinance. As of December 31, 2016, the City has committed fund balance for capital projects funded with bond proceeds.
- d) Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the official designated by the City Council for that purpose. Through the adopted Fund Balance Policy, the Finance Director has been designated by the City Council determine the intent of funds and assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City Administrator has been entrusted with reviewing and approving the assignment made by the Finance Director. As of December 31, 2016, the City has assigned fund balance for the purpose of replacing gas pumps under control of the City's Public Works Department and for future community events.
- e) Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Negative fund balances in governmental funds other than the general fund are also unassigned.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the City will consider restricted fund balance to be spent first, then committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance.

The City's policy requires fund balance in the General and Library Funds to be 16% of the next year's budget to fund January and February's expenditures of the following year as property tax revenues funding the following year are not received until March. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund shall be maintained at a minimum of 15% of the following year's expected capital projects. The Utilities Fund shall be maintained at a minimum of 10% of the subsequent year's budget in preparation for unforeseen expenditures. The City will strive to ensure that all remaining funds have a positive fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct capital assets. In cases where either restricted or unrestricted funds can be used to pay expenditures, restricted funds will be used first until exhausted.

<u>Restricted Cash</u>: Property taxes levied for the purpose of making debt service payments on the 2008-2014 bond issues are required by bond covenants to be directly deposited in an escrow account. The balance of that escrow account at December 31, 2016 is classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because its use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted cash is to be used to make future interest payments as follows:

6/1/2017 \$ 96,989

In addition, unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$1,081,504 to be used for a capital project in the Utilities Fund are classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position. Unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$16,121 to be used for a capital project in the Roosevelt Road TIF Fund are classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position as well.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Accounting Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>: The Harlem Avenue TIF Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2016 of (\$512,565). This was primarily due to significant economic development expenditures occurring within the TIF. Increasing property tax revenues resulting from the development projects are expected to eliminate the deficit.

The South Berwyn Corridor TIF Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2016 of (\$185,769). This was primarily due to debt service payments in excess of incremental property tax revenues. Future property tax revenues should help to eliminate this deficit.

The CDBG Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2016 of (\$76,441) and the NSP fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2016 of (\$134,737). The City will evaluate the need to compensate for these deficits through General Fund subsidies.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

<u>City Deposits and Investments</u>: The City's cash and investments (including pension funds) at year end were comprised of the following:

		Carrying <u>Value</u>		Bank <u>Balance</u>	Associated <u>Risk</u>
Demand Deposits Illinois Funds Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury	\$	17,497,304 6,322,094 692,562 13,615,243	\$	6,311,637 692,936	Custodial credit deposits Credit rate risk Custodial credit deposits Custodial credit investments
U.S. agencies		3,841,789		3,841,789	and interest rate risks Custodial credit investments, credit, concentration of credit and interest rate risk
Insurance Company Contracts Corporate bonds		136,771 18,960,638		•	Credit and interest rate Custodial credit, credit, and interest rate risk
Equities		23,653,455			Custodial credit risk
Equity mutual funds		56,110,299			Custodial credit risk
State and local obligations		1,276,227		1,276,227	Custodial credit, credit, and interest rate risk
Money market mutual funds	_	8,043,432	_	8,043,432	Credit rate risk
	\$	150,149,814	\$	151,906,494	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per Statement of Net Position					
Cash and investments	\$	23,252,350			
Restricted cash Per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary funds		1,194,614			
Pension Trust Funds		125,702,850			
Total Cash and Investments	\$	150,149,814			

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and Illinois Funds. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, and Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, corporate bonds, mutual funds and equity securities.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held at an independent third-party institution in the name of the City. As of December 31, 2016, all of the City's bank balances were insured and collateralized.

Investments: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party custodian designated by the City, in the City's name.

Credit Risk: Credit Risk – is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The City limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in external investment pools. Illinois Funds is rated AAA.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. At December 31, 2016, none of the City's deposits were subject to such risk. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

Police Pension Deposits and Investments: The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by the Illinois Pension Code contained in Chapter 40 of Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, corporate bonds, common and preferred stock and the Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value).

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

It is the policy of the Police Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Police Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, rate of return, public trust and liquidity.

Custodial Credit Risk: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2016, \$5,007,187 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions. The percentage of the \$5,007,187 bank balance of deposits covered by the flow-through FDIC insurance cannot be determined at this time.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. Although not specifically required by the investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure by requiring the investment broker/custodian to acquire an excess Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) policy to provide the same coverage for the portfolio as would be provided by the SIPC.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2016, the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities were as follows:

		Maturity in Yea	ırs						
Less than									
Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	Over 10				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 8,310,841	\$ -	\$ 4,972,035	\$ 3,338,806	\$ -				
U.S. agencies	2,328,514	1,076,867	229,955	586,386	435,306				
Corporate bonds	11,873,254	1,919,329	5,270,388	4,683,537	-				
State and local	769,648	-	769,648	-	-				
Total	\$23,282,257	\$ 2,996,196	\$11,242,026	\$ 8,608,729	\$ 435,306				

Credit Risk: The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities issued by the U.S. Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The investments in State and Local Obligations were rated AA or higher and the securities of U.S. Government Agencies were all rated AAA by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services or were small issues that were unrated. In August 2011, U.S Treasury and government agency security ratings were downgraded by Standard & Poor's rating agency to AA+. Unrated investments individually are under \$225,000 and total \$427,363. Corporate bonds were rated BBB or higher by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services.

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the secondary objective of the attainment of market rates of return."

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Police Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike the US Treasury, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by the US Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. At December 31, 2016, the

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Police Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the following:

<u>Investment</u>	Amount <u>Invested</u>	Percentage of Total Portfolio
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF Fund	\$ 9,399,182	12.40%
Harbor International Fund	6,982,357	9.21%
Vanguard FTSE Developed Mkts ETF Fund	6,564,954	8.66%

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy has a stated target that 38% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, a 33% target in domestic equities, a 24% target in international equities, a 3% target in REITs with the remaining 2% to be in cash and equivalents. The Police Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

iShares Core S&P 500 ETF Fund	\$ 9,399,182
Harbor InternationalFund	6,982,357
Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets ETF Fund	6,564,954
iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF Fund	3,350,481
Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets ETF Fund	2,170,129
Voya Real Estate Fund	2,014,169
Artisan Mid Cap Fund	1,699,099
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund	1,504,513
iShares Core S&P Midl-Cap ETF Fund	491,060
Putnam Hartford Insurance Contracts	12,244

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Police Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
			(Quo	oted Prices	Significant				
			i	n A	ctive	Ot	her	Signi	ficant	
	Tot	tal	ı	Markets for		Ob	servable	Unobservable		e
	De	cember 33	1, I	dei	ntical Assets	Inp	outs	Input	ts	
		<u>201</u>	<u> 16</u>	(Le	<u>vel 1)</u>	(Le	evel 2)	(Leve	el 3)	
Debt Securities:										
U.S. Treasuries	\$	8,310,841	1	\$	8,310,841	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Agencies		2,328,514	4		-		2,328,514		-	
Corporate Bonds		11,873,254	4		-		11,873,254		-	
State and Local Obligations		769,648	8		-		769,648		-	
Equity Securities:										
Insurance Contracts		12,244	4		12,244		-		-	
Equity Securities:		12,873,922	2		12,873,922		-		-	
Mutual Funds		34,175,944	4		34,175,944		_			
Total Investments	\$	70,344,367	7	\$	55,372,951	\$	14,971,416	\$	_	

<u>Firefighters' Pension Deposits and Investments</u>: The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, equities, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and the Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value). The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

It is the policy of the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Firefighters' Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity and rate of return.

Custodial Credit Risk: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2016, \$2,536,246 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions. The percentage of the \$2,536,246 bank balance of deposits covered by the flow-through FDIC insurance cannot be determined at this time.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Firefighters' Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. Although not specifically required by the investment policy, the Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure by requiring the investment broker/custodian to acquire an excess SIPC policy to provide the same coverage for the portfolio as would be provided by the SIPC.

Interest Rate Risk: In accordance with its investment policy, the Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2016, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

					Maturity i	n Y	ears		
			L	ess than					
Investment Type	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Value</u>		<u>1 Year</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>		<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>C</u>	<u> Over 10</u>
U.S. Treasury	\$ 5,3	304,402	\$	175,857	\$ 3,062,784	\$	2,065,761	\$	-
U.S. agencies	1,5	513,275		450,960	474,499		338,704		249,112
Corporate bonds	7,0	087,384		1,016,533	3,135,049		2,935,802		-
State and local obligations		506,579			 234,856		271,723		
Total	\$ 14,4	111,640	\$	1,643,350	\$ 6,907,188	\$	5,611,990	\$	249,112

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The Investments in State and Local Obligations were rated AA or higher and the securities of U.S. Government Agencies were all rated AAA by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services or were small issues that were unrated. In August 2011, U.S Treasury and government agency security ratings were downgraded by Standard & Poor's rating agency to AA+. Unrated investments individually are under \$125,000 and total \$224,997 as of December 31, 2016. Corporate bonds were rated BBB or higher by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the secondary objective of the attainment of market rates of return."

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Firefighters' Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike the US Treasury, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U.S.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by the US Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. At December 31, 2016, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the following:

<u>Investment</u>	Invested	Total Portfolio
Harbor International Institutional Fund	\$ 7,842,416	15.66%
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF Fund	7,668,784	15.31%

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy has a stated target that 38% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, a 33% target in domestic equities, a 24% target in international equities, a 3% target in REITs with the remaining 2% to be in cash and equivalents. The Fire Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Harbor International Institutional Fund	\$ 7,842,416
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF fund	7,668,784
Harding Loevner Emerging Market Portfolio Fund	2,391,181
Madison Mid Cap Growth Fund	1,587,969
Vanguard REIT ETF Fund	1,317,509
ASTON/Fairpointe Mid Cap Blend Fund	1,126,496
Prudential Insurance Contract	124,527

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Firefighters' Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

			Fair Value Measuremen				<u> </u>	
			Quo	oted Prices	Significant			
			in A	in Active		er	Significant	
	Tot	al	Mar	Markets for		servable	Unobservable	
	De	cember 31,	Ide	entical Assets		uts	Inputs	;
		2016	(Lev	/el 1 <u>)</u>	(Le	vel 2 <u>)</u>	(Level 3)	
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	5,304,402	\$	5,304,402	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		1,513,275		-		1,513,275		-
Corporate Bonds		7,087,384		-		7,087,384		-
State and Local Obligations		506,579		-		506,579		-
Equity Securities:								
Insurance Contracts		124,527		124,527		-		-
Equity Securities:		10,779,533		10,779,533		-		-
Mutual Funds		21,934,355		21,934,355		_		<u>-</u>
Total Investments	\$	47,250,055	\$	38,142,817	\$	9,107,238	\$	

B. Receivables

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes for 2016 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2016 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about March 1, 2017 and October 1, 2017 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2017 and November 1, 2017. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2016 tax levy is intended to finance operations for 2017 and is therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>CDBG</u> Rehabilitation Notes Receivable: The City makes loans to city residents for the rehabilitation of single-family housing. Initial funding for these loans was from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. These loans are title transfer loans which are due in full when the housing unit is sold. Repayments of principal on these receivables, which are recorded in the CDBG Fund, are used to make additional rehabilitation loans. Loan activity for the current year is summarized as follows:

Original Loan	Interest Rates	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Loans <u>Made</u>	Re	payments	Loan Write-Offs	Ending <u>Balance</u>
CDBG Rehab Loan	<u>0</u> %	\$2,454,068	\$ -	\$	30,269	\$ -	\$2,423,799

The entire balance of the CDBG Rehab loans are included in unearned revenue.

<u>Berwyn Development Corporation Notes Receivable</u>: The City provides low interest lending assistance to local businesses through its partnership with the BDC. The loans are administered by the BDC. Notes outstanding at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Ori</u> ç	ginal Loan	eginning <u>Balance</u>	_	oans ssued	Principal aid/Reduced	Ending <u>Balance</u>	urrent osition
\$	3,000 8,000 255,000	\$ 5,772 228,401	\$	3,000	\$ 149 3,106 228,401	\$ 2,851 2,666 -	\$ 888 2,666 -
\$	35,000 301,000	\$ 27,851 262,024	\$	3,000	\$ 1,582 233,238	\$ 26,269 31,786	\$ 1,582 5,136

• \$255,000 note receivable in 12 consecutive payments of \$638 commencing April 13, 2012 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on May 1, 2013. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 3% per annum. The note was renegotiated in October of 2013. The renegotiated note provides for payments of \$2,438 commencing October 1, 2013 through April 1, 2027 at a rate of 7% per annum. The loan was paid off in June of 2016 with proceeds from a new loan from the BDC in the amount of \$558,219.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- \$35,000 note receivable in 60 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$231 commencing February 14, 2011 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on January 14, 2015. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 5% per annum. The note was renegotiated in January of 2013. The renegotiated note provides for payments of \$231 commencing January 14, 2013 through January 30, 2030 at a rate of 5% per annum.
- \$8,000 note receivable in 36 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$300 commencing in March, 2015 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities in February, 2018. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 8% per annum.
- \$3,000 note receivable in 36 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$94 commencing in October, 2016 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities in September, 2019. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 8% per annum.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The accounts receivable as disclosed on the government-wide financial statements were comprised of the following:

<u>Description</u>	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	siness-Type <u>Activities</u>
Ambulance Utility billings Allowance for uncollectible Franchise fees Other	\$	5,115,963 - (4,467,145) 140,398 1,133,583	\$ 7,874,793 (1,865,867) - 29,504
Total	\$	1,922,799	\$ 6,038,430

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Unavailable/Unearned Revenue</u>: Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are unavailable and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>
<u>Unavailable:</u> Subsequent year's tax levy	<u>\$</u>	30,794,872
<u>Unearned:</u> CDBG loan program Grants		2,423,799 25,000
TIF repayment agreement Total Unearned Revenue		2,000 2,450,799
Total	\$	33,245,671

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance January 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31
Government activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,147,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,147,147
CIP	2,138,507	107,338	1,567,560	678,285
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	12,285,654	107,338	1,567,560	10,825,432
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	8,564,123	838,220	168,299	9,234,044
Equipment	3,013,928	128,724	-	3,142,652
Land improvements	11,237,760	289,681	-	11,527,441
Buildings	15,816,727	-	-	15,816,727
Infrastructure	55,332,099	2,080,444	933,378	56,479,165
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	93,964,637	3,337,069	1,101,677	96,200,029
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	4,624,591	622,473	163,059	5,084,005
Equipment	1,809,746	179,792	-	1,989,538
Land improvements	3,549,112	395,448	-	3,944,560
Buildings	5,302,062	379,873	-	5,681,935
Infrastructure	38,768,828	2,346,633	878,626	40,236,835
Total Accumulated Depreciation	54,054,339	3,924,219	1,041,685	56,936,873
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	39,910,298	(587,150)	59,992	39,263,156
Total Government Activities	\$ 52,195,952	<u>\$ (479,812)</u>	\$ 1,627,552	\$ 50,088,588

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Government Activities	
General government	\$ 143,842
Public safety	723,924
Public works	2,806,246
Economic development	72,134
Culture and recreation	<u> 178,073</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,924,219</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Primary <u>Government</u>	Balance <u>January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance December 31
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated	Φ 04.000	Φ.	•	Φ 04.000
Land	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,600
CIP	434,551	<u>-</u>	434,551	
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	<u>459,151</u>		<u>434,551</u>	24,600
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	729,547	-	-	729,547
Land improvements	251,291	-	-	251,291
Buildings	11,203,924	-	-	11,203,924
Equipment	137,343	718,580	-	855,923
Infrastructure	117,437,423	1,511,878	<u>-</u>	118,949,301
Total Capital Assets				-
Being Depreciated	129,759,528	2,230,458		131,989,986
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	228,532	50,279	-	278,811
Land improvements	251,291	-	-	251,291
Buildings	1,795,753	233,267	-	2,029,020
Equipment	75,537	37,687	-	113,224
Infrastructure	97,136,278	3,773,693	<u>-</u>	100,909,971
Total Accumulated Depreciation	99,487,391	4,094,926	-	103,582,317
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	30,272,137	(1,864,468)		28,407,669
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 30,731,288	<u>\$ (1,864,468)</u>	\$ 434,551	\$ 28,432,269

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Business-Type Activities Utilities Parking garage	\$ 3,861,695 233,231
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 4,094,926</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Disclosures

<u>Due To/From Other Funds:</u>

Receivable Fund				
Major Governmental Funds	Payable Fund	<u>Ar</u>	<u>nount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	NSP	\$	155,256	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	MFT		131,521	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	South Berwyn TIF		282,333	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Harlem TIF		556,856	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	CDBG		145,954	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Emergency 911		9	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Library		277,747	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Asset Forfeiture		276,382	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Capital Bond		297	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Foreign Fire Fund		2	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Utilities Fund		1,404,141	Reimburse Op. Acct.
Debt Service	General Fund		200,615	Tax Collections
NonMajor Governmental Fund				
Cermak TIF	General Fund		285,265	Real property transfer
Roosevelt TIF	General Fund		1,629	TIF Debt proceeds in
				op. acct
Ogden TIF	General Fund		19,181	Tax collections
Grants	General Fund		531	Grant in op. acct
Infrastructure Bond	General Fund		18,727	Cash held
Total Governmental Fu	nds		3,756,446	
De II e Conse	Consideration		1 101 106	D
Parking Garage	General Fund		1,101,196	Permit revenues
Internal Service	General Fund		377,863	Reimbursement claims
To	otal	\$	5,235,505	
All Interfund Balances are expe	cted to be repaid during	2017.		
Due To/From Fiduciary Funds:				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Δι	mount	<u>Purpose</u>
Police Pension	General Fund	\$	3,211	Tax Collections
Fire Pension	General Fund	Y	3,346	Tax Collections
Total	General Fana	\$	6,557	Tax concetions
iotai		ب 	0,557	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

These interfunds are related to tax collections received in January or February and remitted to fiduciary funds in January or February. All of these interfunds will be repaid during 2016.

<u>Transfers</u>: Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	<u>Amount</u>	Principal Purpose				
Major Governmental Funds							
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$4,594,092	Debt service				
Debt Service Fund	Roosevelt Road TIF	287,559	Debt service				
Debt Service Fund	Ogden Avenue TIF	415,000	Debt service				
Debt Service Fund	South Berwyn TIF	455,678	Debt service				
Total Debt Service	Fund	5,752,329					
NonMajor Governmer	ntal Funds						
CDBG Fund	General Fund	100,000	Reimbursement of program				
			expenditures				
Total NonMajor Go	vernmental Funds	100,000					

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable	Ф 464 404 060	Ф 40 00E 000	¢ 00 505 000	Ф 4E2 ECE 000	ф 4 040 000
General obligation debt	\$ 164,124,062	\$ 19,025,938	\$ 29,585,000	\$ 153,565,000	\$ 4,040,000
Installment notes payable Mortgage notes payable	465,481 1,742,488	-	155,161 260,229	310,320 1,482,259	193,951
Unamortized premiums		- 2 270 EGE	634,697	3,011,929	1,182,259
•	1,368,061	2,278,565	,		-
Unamortized (discounts)	(737,749)		(98,711)	(639,038)	<u> </u>
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	166,962,343	21,304,503	30,536,376	157,730,470	5,416,210
Other liabilities					
Capital leases	759,924	478,528	338,952	899,500	308,236
Claims payable	3,316,787	2,577,134	1,598,985	4,294,936	968,454
Net pension liability	91,868,670	7,379,000	-	99,247,670	-
Net OPEB obligation	846,104	-	62,519	783,585	-
IMRF early retirement liability	189,783	-	189,783	-	-
Compensated absences	4,350,179	1,326,606	875,635	4,801,150	1,172,648
Total Other Liabilities	101,331,447	11,761,268	3,065,874	110,026,841	2,449,338
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	\$ 268,293,790	\$ 33,065,771	\$ 33,602,250	\$ 267,757,311	\$ 7,865,548
Business-Type Activities					
General obligation debt	\$ 6,840,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,890,000	\$ 125,000
Unamortized premiums	251,318	131,767	19,761	363,324	Ψ 120,000
Unamortized (discounts)	(37,124)	-	(2,179)		_
Capital leases	194,450	_	63,041	131,409	64,800
Net pension liability	272,068	459,982	-	732,050	-
Compensated absences	103,323	51,740	67,360	87,703	27,244
Total Business-Type Long Term Obligations	\$ 7,624,035	\$ 1,793,489	\$ 247,983	\$ 9,169,541	\$ 217,044

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. All general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Bonds in the proprietary funds will be retired by utility revenues.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Date of	Interest	Final	Original	Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>
General obligation debt					
Corporate purpose	08/15/07	5.00%	12/01/27	\$ 28,165,000	\$ 8,015,000
	10/09/08	4.30-5.00%	12/01/28	7,830,000	7,830,000
	10/29/09	4.75%	12/01/29	5,165,000	345,000
	12/30/09	3.00-4.00%	12/01/18	7,720,000	4,020,000
	10/28/10	2.00-5.00%	12/01/30	9,150,000	7,680,000
	10/27/11	4.50%	12/01/31	5,230,000	5,230,000
	11/20/12	3.25-3.38%	12/01/32	8,500,000	8,500,000
	11/07/13	5.00%	12/01/27	5,705,000	5,705,000
	11/24/14	3.75-5.00%	12/01/34	4,270,000	4,270,000
	11/30/15	3.75-5.00%	12/01/35	4,845,000	4,845,000
	11/09/16	3.75-5.00%	12/01/30	19,005,000	19,005,000
Taxable bonds	08/15/07	5.62-5.71%	12/01/22	21,395,000	16,770,000
	10/31/13	3.55-5.30%	12/01/23	30,350,000	30,350,000
	06/16/15	4.25-6.00%	12/01/35	31,000,000	 31,000,000
Total Governmental Activit	ies General	Obligation D	ebt		\$ 153,565,000
Business-type Activities					
General obligation debt					
Corporate purpose	10/28/10	2.00-5.00%	12/01/29	\$ 850,000	\$ 750,000
	10/27/2011	4.50%	12/01/31	2,095,000	2,095,000
	11/24/2014	3.75-5.00%	12/01/34	2,015,000	2,015,000
	11/30/2015	3.75-5.00%	12/01/32	1,880,000	1,880,000
	11/9/2016	3.75-5.00%	12/01/30	1,150,000	 1,150,000
Total Business-Type Activity	ties General	Obligation De	ebt		\$ 7,890,000

The City reviews federal arbitrage requirements annually and has determined that no liability for rebatable arbitrage exists at December 31, 2016.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Installment Notes Payable</u>: The City entered into a \$1,939,507 loan on April 10, 2006 for the purchase of certain real property and program costs. The balance of the financed amount is due in quarterly installments, including interest at 6.00%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$310,320. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$155,161. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the South Berwyn Corridor TIF Fund.

Mortgage Notes Payable: The City entered into a \$4,000,000 loan on December 6, 2010 for the purchase of certain real property. The note matured on December 6, 2012 at which time the note was modified to extend the maturity date to December 6, 2017. Monthly principal and interest payments at a rate of 2% based on a 10 year amortization schedule are due on the 6th day of each month. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$1,182,259. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$260,229. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the Ogden Avenue TIF Fund.

The City obtained a \$300,000 loan from the BDC in 2015 secured by land held for resale in the Roosevelt Road TIF. The loan does not bear interest and is due upon the sale of the property.

<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>: Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt (excluding capital appreciation bonds) are as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
	General Obl	igation Debt	General Obligation Debt				
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			
2017	\$ 4.040.000	\$ 7.420.981	\$ 125,000	\$ 345.614			
	, , , , , , , , , ,	· , -,	,	, -			
2018	19,530,000	7,177,331	150,000	338,037			
2019	4,580,000	6,434,528	150,000	332,788			
2020	4,830,000	6,179,025	175,000	327,162			
2021	4,595,000	5,909,391	250,000	321,038			
2022-2026	44,325,000	23,407,709	1,575,000	1,459,562			
2027-2031	42,765,000	13,243,949	4,385,000	918,588			
2032-2036	28,900,000	3,256,525	1,080,000	99,250			
Totals	<u>\$ 153,565,000</u>	\$ 73,029,439	\$ 7,890,000	\$ 4,142,039			

Increases to general obligation debt in 2016 related to governmental activities include the current year interest accretion for capital appreciation bonds of \$20,938 and the issuance of the 2016A General Obligation Bonds of \$19,005,000.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The annual requirements to maturity for installment and mortgage notes payable are as follows:

Government Activities
Installment Notes Payable

_	Principal		Interest
2017	1,376,210		34,553
2018	416,370		3,491
	\$ 1,792,580	\$	38,044

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

<u>Capital Leases - Lessee</u>:

The City entered into a \$260,532 lease financing agreement in January 2013 for the purchase of two ambulances which are included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.26%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$54,216. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$52,477. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$120,000 lease financing agreement in February, 2014 for the purchase of a dump truck which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 2.95%. No outstanding balance remained as of December 31, 2016. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$39,989. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$314,273 lease financing agreement in December, 2015 for the purchase of a street sweeper which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.25%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$208,713. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$48,549. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City entered into a \$258,950 lease financing agreement in May, 2015 for the purchase of two ambulances which are included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in semi-annual installments, including interest at 2.69%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$132,069. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$85,151. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$106,243 lease financing agreement in January, 2015 for the purchase of a dump truck which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.93%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$35,264. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$34,176. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$87,494 lease financing agreement in June, 2015 for the purchase of a Cisco Core Upgrade which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 4.50%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$52,953. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$16,366. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$478,528 lease financing agreement in July, 2015 for the purchase of a 2016 Pierce Enforcer Pumper which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The City did not take possession of the truck until 2016. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.11%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$416,285. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$62,243. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$255,779 lease financing agreement in May, 2014 for the purchase of a Vactor sewer vacuum/jetter which is included in the capital assets of the Utilities Fund (business type activities). The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 2.79%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2016 was \$131,409. Principal payments made in 2016 totaled \$63,041. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the Utility Fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital lease for use in governmental activities are as follows:

Asset Cost		Accumulated <u>Depreciation</u>	Net Book Value
Vehicles	\$1,538,426	\$340,895	\$1,197,531
Equipment	87,494	8,749	78,745

The assets acquired through capital lease for use in business-type activities are as follows:

		Accumulated			
<u>Asset</u> <u>Cost</u>		<u>Depreciation</u> <u>Net Book V</u>			
Vehicles	\$324,247	\$32,424	\$291,823		

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	_	Capital Leases Payable						
			Interest					
			Principal Accretion					
	2017	\$	373,036	\$	31,726			
	2018		246,795		19,939			
	2019		139,989		13,065			
	2020		123,747		8,505			
	2021		72,543		4,582			
	2022		74,799		2,326			
Totals	_	\$	1,030,909	\$	80,143			

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Obligation:

The net pension liability and net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligation are based on actuarial valuations as detailed in Note 3G & H. The net pension liability has typically been liquidated by property taxes levied in the general fund. The net OPEB obligation has typically been liquidated with general fund revenues.

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>: The City is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property . . . (2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: . . . indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum . . . shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

Harlem TIF Private Placement Bond:

In 2015, the City issued a private placement TIF bond in the principal amount of \$1,900,000 for the purpose of paying certain eligible redevelopment project costs incurred by the developer in the Harlem TIF. The bonds, which bear interest at the rate of 4.392%, are payable solely from the available incremental taxes generated by the Harlem TIF and are not an indebtedness against the general taxing powers or credit of the City. Therefore, the outstanding principal is not included in the statement of net position. The outstanding principal balance at December 31, 2016 is \$1,712,812.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Advance and Current Refundings:

Advance Refunding of Debt

On November 9, 2016, the City issued \$20,155,000 in tax-exempt bonds with an average interest rate of 4.82% a portion of which was used to advance refund a portion of the City's 2007A bonds as follows:

Maturity	Principal Potunded
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Refunded</u>
12/1/22	\$ 320,000
12/1/23	3,590,000
12/1/24	3,770,000
12/1/25	3,955,000
12/1/26	4,155,000
12/1/27	4,360,000
Total	\$ 20,150,000

The cash flow requirements on the refunded bonds prior to the refunding were \$29,769,500 from 2017 through 2027. The cash flow requirements on the portion of the 2016 tax exempt bonds used to refund the bonds are \$28,080,933 from 2017 through 2030. The City refunded this debt in order to realize cash flow savings. \$21,520,417 was deposited in escrow to accomplish the refunding. The refunded portion of the 2007A bonds are callable on December 1, 2017 at which time the balance of the escrow account will be used to pay off the bonds. The economic gain related to this refunding is \$1,352,557.

In addition, \$1,150,000 of the issuance will be directed toward the City's utility fund for infrastructure improvements.

In addition to the advance refunding from the issuance of debt, the City used existing funds to advance refund a portion of the 2009 and 2010 issues. On November 18, 2016, the City transferred \$6,609,689 to an escrow account to advance refund 1) \$4,820,000 of the 2009 bonds of which \$3,015,000 was originally due on December 1, 2028 and \$1,805,000 was originally due on 12/1/2029 and 2) \$545,000 of the 2010 bonds originally due on December 1,

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

2029. The 2009 bonds are callable on December 1, 2019 and the 2010 bonds are callable on December 1, 2020 at which time the funds in escrow will be used to pay off those bonds.

In May, 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – that is, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing debt. The City has elected to early implement this standard. As a result, the portion of the 2009 and 2010 bonds discussed above are no longer reported as a liability. Also, a loss on refunding of \$671,960, which represents the difference between the reacquisition prices and the net carrying amount of the debt, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

The balance of all defeased refunded debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 is \$25,515,000.

<u>Unamortized Loss on Refunding</u>: Deferred amounts on refunding arise from advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payment of refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. Amortization for 2016 was \$32,913 which is reported in the governmental activities. The balance of the unamortized loss at December 31, 2016 was \$362,042.

Noncommitment Debt – Conduit Debt: The City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IDRBs) to provide financial assistance to private organizations for the construction and acquisition of industrial and commercial improvements deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans on the property. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, there was one series of IDRBs outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the IDRBs outstanding as of December 31, 2016 was \$619,647.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has established a limited self-insurance program for workers' compensation and liability claims. The City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 for liability claims and \$650,000 for workers' compensation claims. Commercial insurance is carried for amounts in excess of the self-insured amounts. There has been no significant reduction in coverage in any program from coverage in the prior year. For all programs, settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years. The City's self-insurance activities are reported in the Self-Insurance Retention Fund which is an internal service fund.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Reported liabilities are actuarially determined and include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The total claims liability as of December 31, 2016 was \$4,294,936 and is recorded as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities balance for governmental activities.

The City has purchased insurance from private insurance companies for employee health insurance. Risks covered include medical, dental, and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

A reconciliation of claims liability for the current year and that of the preceding year follows:

			Claims		
	Beginning	Incurred	Paid/	Ending	Current
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Settled</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Portion</u>
2015	\$ 2,670,585	\$ 2,245,187	\$ (1,598,985)	\$ 3,316,787	\$ 747,894
2016	3,316,787	1,566,253	(588,104)	4,294,936	968,454

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Contingent Liabilities

<u>Litigation</u>: The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

<u>Grants</u>: Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of additional expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

<u>Home Equity Assurance Program</u>: In prior years the City allowed its residents to participate in a Home Equity Assurance Program wherein residents' home market values were guaranteed by the City not to depreciate. Each participating resident, after submitting an appraisal along with the application and appropriate fee, received a Certificate of Participation. There is no expiration date on the Certificates. Given the current real estate market in the City, the City has determined that it has no exposure to liability related to this program as of the date of this report.

<u>Loan Guarantees - Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC)</u>: During 2016, BDC maintained agreements with seven local financial institutions establishing a \$4,200,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance drawn under this credit line as of December 31, 2016 is \$2,171,337. Of this balance, \$310,321 is reported as installment notes payable and \$300,000 is reported as mortgage notes payable within the City's long-term obligations as these loans were made to the City. The City is the guarantor of amounts drawn under this line of credit.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City offers postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, labor contracts and the personnel policy manual of the City. All employees who are eligible to receive a monthly pension benefit from one of the City's pension plans are eligible to purchase postretirement health care benefits. Qualified dependents of eligible retirees may also continue to be covered by the City's plan. The retiree pays 100% of the cost each month for retiree health insurance premiums. Additionally, public safety officers who qualify for duty disability have their health insurance paid by the City for the remainder of their life. Finally, the City will pay 50% of the single HMO premium for police officers who retire from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2011, until they reach age 65. The City funds these postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis; accordingly, no liability is recognized within the fund financial statements. However, a liability is recorded for the unfunded liability on the government-wide financial statements on a go forward basis beginning in January 1, 2007 as allowed under GASB Statement No. 45. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report is not available.

Eligibility for these benefits as of December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Current employees	
Vested	54
Nonvested	<u>306</u>
Total	<u>400</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2015

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Asset valuation method Not Applicable

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 30 Years

Discount rate 4.0%

Projected healthcare inflation rate 17.5% initial and 5.5% ultimate

Percentage of employees assumed to elect

benefit Police 20%; Fire 30%; IMRF 20%

Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Annual required contributions Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 651,693 33,844 (28,203)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	657,334 719,853
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 (62,519) 846,104
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 783,585

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of any progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 383,861	\$ 631,913	\$ 657,334
Actual contribution	512,560	578,616	719,853
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	133.53%	92.00%	110.00%
Net OPEB obligation	792,807	846,104	783,585

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status and funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 12,399,201
Actuarial value of assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL)	12,399,201
Funded ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$30,059,690
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	49.00%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: The City contributes to four defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) which is affiliated with IMRF, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and, the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans issue separate reports on the pension plans and are available for inspection at City Hall. IMRF and SLEP benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF and SLEP issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. The report can be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Below is aggregate information related to all of the pension plans in total reported by the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 264,263,505
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	164,283,784
City's net pension liabilty	99,979,721
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,282,842
Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,858,848
Pension Expense	14,179,300

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) & Sherriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP)

General Information about the Pension Plan

All employees (other than those covered by the Police or Firefighters' Pension Plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 was 13.34% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 12.92%.

Sherriff's law enforcement personnel having accumulated at least 20 years of SLEP service may elect to retire at or after age 50 and receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. Participating members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual salary to SLEP. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 was 14.41% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 14.41%.

At December 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>SLEP</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries	154	0
Inactive, Non-retired Members	156	1
Active Members	<u>205</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	515	2

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the IMRF and SLEP plans was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 3.5%
Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.48%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2011-2013.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table

was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific morality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Morality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	1	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	38.0%	7.39%
International Equity	17.0%	7.59%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	6.00%
Alternative Investments	9%	2.75-8.15%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.25%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 7.48% and 7.46% was used to measure the total pension liability of the regular IMRF plan and the SLEP plan, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.48% for the regular IMRF plan and 7.46% for the SLEP plan.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

IMRF:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position Liabi			
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)		
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 41,340,861	\$ 38,886,056	\$ 2,454,805		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	954,026	-	954,026		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,071,951	-	3,071,951		
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	99,367	-	99,367		
Changes of Assumptions	108,003	-	108,003		
Contributions - Employer	-	1,234,949	(1,234,949)		
Contributions - Employees	-	429,839	(429,839)		
Net Investment Income	-	194,300	(194,300)		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					
of Employee Contributions	(1,717,067)	(1,717,067)	-		
Other (Net Transfer)		(922,213)	922,213		
Net Changes	2,516,280	(780,192)	3,296,472		
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 43,857,141	\$ 38,105,864	\$ 5,751,277		

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

SLEP:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Tota	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pensi	
	Liabi	Liability		et Position	Liability		lity
	(A)	(A)		(B)		(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	264,029	\$	251,332	_	\$	12,697
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		24,702		-			24,702
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		20,729		-			20,729
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-			-
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		7,689		-			7,689
Changes of Assumptions		1,537		-			1,537
Contributions - Employer		-		19,127			(19,127)
Contributions - Employees		-		9,955			(9,955)
Net Investment Income		-		1,329			(1,329)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		-		-			-
Other (Net Transfer)		-		(13,263)			13,263
Net Changes		54,657		17,148	_		37,509
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	318,686	\$	268,480	=	\$	50,206

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plans' net pension liabilities, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.48% for IMRF and 7.46% for SLEP , as well as what the plans' net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

<u>e</u>	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		Discount Rate		
5	\$	5,751,277	\$	942,071
ļ		50,206		15,473
		•		. , ,

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,413,650 related to IMRF and \$33,674 related to SLEP. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

IMRF

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	74,898	\$	443,286	
Changes of assumptions	·	813,440	•	-	
Net difference between projected and		•			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,456,519		-	
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in					
pension expense in future periods		3,344,857		443,286	
Pension Contributions made subsequent to					
the Measurement Date		1,299,087		-	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,643,944	\$	443,286	
SLEP					
J12.					
51 2.	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
01 2.		red Outflows ources		red Inflows sources	
Differences between expected and actual					
Differences between expected and actual	of Res	sources	of Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	of Res	5,678	of Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	of Res	5,678 4,886	of Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	of Res	5,678	of Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in	of Res	5,678 4,886	of Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	of Res	5,678 4,886 16,351	of Res	3,935 - -	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in	of Res	5,678 4,886 16,351	of Res	3,935 - -	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to	of Res	5,678 4,886 16,351 26,915	of Res	3,935 - -	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to	of Res	5,678 4,886 16,351 26,915	of Res	3,935 - -	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Fn	ded	ł
ı Cuı		$\alpha \sim 0$,

December 31	IMRF	SLEP
2017	\$ 839,348	\$ 6,564
2018	831,122	6,564
2019	690,864	6,230
2020	540,237	3,622
2021	-	-
Thereafter	_	_

Police Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of final salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 at January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases every year thereafter.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 50% of final salary or the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall by calculated as 3.00% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, by the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, by the year 2040, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's contribution was 12.35% of covered payroll.

At December 31, 2016, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving	
them	0
Current employees	<u>112</u>
Total	<u> 191</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Police Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal with a level percent of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation and the prior valuation:

	Current <u>Valuation</u>	Prior <u>Valuation</u>
Interest Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Salary Increases	3.50%-17.14%	3.50%-17.14%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%

Mortality rates for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Asset		Long Term Expected Rate of
<u>Class</u>	Target Allocation	Return
US Large Cap Equity	27%	6.70%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	7.20%
US Small Cap Equity	3%	7.70%
Non US Developed Equity	16%	6.10%
Emerging Markets	8%	7.10%
Fixed Income	38%	2.60%
REITs	3%	5.70%
Cash Equivalents	2%	1.00%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy of the plan. A formal funding policy exists through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Police Pension Plan. The MOU states that the City will issue a levy on an annual basis to pay for the Normal Cost portion of contribution to the pension fund. In addition, the City will contribute \$15,000,000 on or before 1/1/16, \$15,000,000 on or before 1/1/24.

The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The longer term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (for the future benefit payments that are not covered by the plan's projected net position).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57% and the resulting single discount rate is 6.75%. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.57% to 3.78% for the current year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year based on

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.75%. The discount rate was not impacted by the change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate as the fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay benefits. In addition, changes made that impact the projection of the Net Position of the fund such as changes in the formal or informal funding policy and actual changes in the net position from one year to the next can impact the discount rate.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 117,337,622	\$ 73,563,009	\$ 43,774,613
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	2,391,838	-	2,391,838
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,760,581	-	7,760,581
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	147,889	-	147,889
Changes of Assumptions	(1,702,436)	-	(1,702,436)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,552,361	(1,552,361)
Contributions - Employees	-	1,023,659	(1,023,659)
Contributions - Other	-	62,939	(62,939)
Net Investment Income	-	4,388,789	(4,388,789)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(4,732,113)	(4,732,113)	-
Administrative Expenses		(86,813)	86,813
Net Changes	3,865,759	2,208,822	1,656,937
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 121,203,381	\$ 75,771,831	\$ 45,431,550

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability related to the police pension plan of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$63,698,790	\$ 45,431,550	\$ 30,649,315	

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Police Pension Fund report.

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,894,406 related to the police pension plan. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,213,250 1,401,766	\$	- 1,470,496
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,242,364		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	6,857,380	\$	1,470,496

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to police pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Er	nded	
Decem	ber 31	
	2017	\$1,633,701
	2018	1,633,701
	2019	1,633,700
	2020	353,750
	2021	253,122
Therea	ıfter	(121,090)

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contributions levels are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 at January 1, 2011. The maximum cap increases each year thereafter.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of the final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 54% of final salary or the monthly retirement pension that the deceased firefighter was receiving at the time of death. Surviving children received 12% of final salary. The maximum family survivor benefit is 75% of final salary. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a firefighter hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a firefighter hired on or after January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% annually thereafter. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest.

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. For the year ended December 31, 2016 the City's contribution was 21.55% of covered payroll.

At December 31, 2016, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving	76
them Current employees	80
Total	<u> 156</u>

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal with a level percent of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation and the prior valuation:

	Current <u>Valuation</u>	Prior <u>Valuation</u>
Interest Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%-35.76%	3.50%-35.76%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Mortality rates for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Firefighters with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
US Large Cap Equity	27%	6.70%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	7.20%
US Small Cap Equity	3%	7.70%
Non US Developed Equity	16%	6.10%
Emerging Markets	8%	7.10%
Fixed Income	38%	2.60%
REITs	3%	5.70%
Cash Equivalents	2%	1.00%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy of the plan. A formal funding policy exists through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Firefighter's Pension Plan. The MOU states that the City will issue a levy on an annual basis to pay for the Normal Cost portion of contribution to the pension fund. In addition, the City will contribute \$15,000,000 on odd numbered years from 2013 to 2025. The final issuance may not be \$15,000,000, if not needed.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The longer term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (for the future benefit payments that are not covered by the plan's projected net position).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78% and the resulting single discount rate is 6.50%. Since the fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, the municipal bond rate did not impact the discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan investments was used.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 95,017,365	\$ 49,118,743	\$ 45,898,622
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,882,047	-	1,882,047
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,029,592	-	6,029,592
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	693,572	-	693,572
Changes of Assumptions	(229,445)	-	(229,445)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,573,440	(1,573,440)
Contributions - Employees	-	685,432	(685,432)
Contributions - Other		7,051	(7,051)
Net Investment Income	-	3,322,184	(3,322,184)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(4,508,834)	(4,508,834)	-
Administrative Expenses		(60,407)	60,407
Net Changes	3,866,932	1,018,866	2,848,066
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 98,884,297	\$ 50,137,609	\$ 48,746,688

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability related to the firefighters' pension plan of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$62,909,355	\$ 48,746,688	\$ 37,198,545

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Firefighters' Pension Fund report.

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> <u>to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,837,569 related to the firefighters' pension plan. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,409,493	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions		4,323,563	201,667	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,576,240	 163,458	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	8,309,296	\$ 365,125	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to police pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year E	nded	
Decen	nber 31	
	2017	\$1,675,867
	2018	1,675,867
	2019	1,675,863
	2020	817,121
	2021	857,984
Thereafter		1,241,469

In past years the City has allowed individual employees to retire early through IMRF and has funded the purchase of this option. The payments for these 12 early retirees are being made on an annual basis of 1.93% of the City's payroll to the IMRF system. This liability accrues interest at varying annual rates, 7.5% for 2016. The outstanding balance has been paid in full as of December 31, 2016.

I. Short-Term Debt

The City has a \$2 million revolving line of credit with its bank at an interest rate of 1% less than the prime rate of the Wall Street Journal. The line of credit was established to meet the City's working cash needs in the event of unforeseen emergencies or delays in the receipt of tax payments. Changes in the line of credit during 2016 were as follows:

Balance Ja	anuary 1	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balar</u>	nce December 31
\$	-	\$845,270	\$845,270	\$	-

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

J. Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC)

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: The purpose of the BDC is to serve the residents of the City as a charitable and educational organization by facilitating community development via forums to engage both residents and businesses for long-term economic planning.

The BDC's primary functions are:

- (1) to encourage communication between the local business community, various business organizations, government officials, educational and recreational bodies, civic and ethnic groups, local service providers, and the community residents as a resource planning group for the purpose of identifying community problems and facilitating constructive solutions.
- (2) to produce and publish material designed to educate residents about community resource and development issues and to promote community spirit and cooperation among the various ethnic and cultural parts of the City.
- (3) to encourage local businesses and area residents to renovate and improve private property within the community so as to counteract the natural deterioration of the homes and commercial properties due to age and use.
- (4) to develop plans and resources intended to improve the overall economic conditions of the City and to encourage local business and employment opportunities.

The BDC is exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of IRC code section 501(c)(3); however, it remains subject to the payment of income taxes on net earnings from unrelated business income.

<u>Method of Accounting</u>: The financial statements of the BDC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting where revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets, Leasehold Improvements, Furniture and Equipment</u>: Leasehold improvements, furniture, equipment and computer software are stated at their historic costs. Depreciation is computed using a straight-line method over the estimated economic useful asset life of five years for leasehold improvements, three years for computer software and seven years for furniture and equipment. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 amounted to \$8,192. During the year, the BDC disposed of \$11,653 of property resulting in no gain or loss. The BDC expended \$6,425 for asset purchases in 2016.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of asset and liability accounts and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: The BDC follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") in its Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820-10, Fair Value Measurements. Under FASB ASC 820-10, the BDC is required to report investments at fair market value. FASB ASC 820-10 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Level 2 inputs generally are available indirect information, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3- Level 3 inputs are valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant value drivers are unobservable. All Level 3 assets are carried at fair value based on estimates using appropriate valuation techniques such as the marker approach, the income approach and finally the cost approach.

The BDC does not have an investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Deposits - Custodial credit risk for is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At times, cash balances may exceed the \$250,000 federally insured limit.

<u>Notes Receivable</u>: There are currently ten notes funded through the line of credit including two from the City payable from the Depot TIF with a balance at December 31, 2016 of \$310,321 and the Roosevelt TIF with a balance at December 31, 2016 of \$300,000. Notes receivable have a gross value of \$2,301,616 at December 31, 2016. No provision for loan losses has been

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

established because the fair market value of the various collateral is deemed to be equivalent to the related mortgage note balances with the exception of the amounts due from the City. Payments are applied to interest due and late fees before principal. Payments are past due ten days after the due date and will result in a late fee of 5% of total monthly payment. Note receivable detail is as follows:

		Payment	Payment	Balance
<u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due</u>
Prime + 1%	9/30/2018	\$38,790 + Int.	Quarterly	\$ 310,321
None	Date of Sale	300,000	One	300,000
Prime	4/24/2019	3,236	Monthly	88,219
Prime + 1%	10/28/2018	1,555	Monthly	26,505
Prime + 2%	9/1/2030	4,162	Monthly	440,662
Fixed 7%	3/1/2021	2,156	Monthly	233,646
Prime + 2%	8/29/2018	1,273	Monthly	149,560
Prime + 2%	1/1/2022	1,122	Monthly	57,278
Fixed 6%	6/1/2021	3,999	Monthly	550,790
Fixed 7%	1/1/2021	1,348	Monthly	144,635
Total				\$ 2,301,616

<u>Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable</u>: During 2016, the BDC maintained agreements with seven local financial institutions establishing a \$4,200,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance of this credit line at December 31, 2016 is \$2,171,337. The City is the guarantor of this line of credit and has final approval of all loans funded under this program.

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>
2017	\$ 930,717
2018	-
2019	1,240,620
2020	-
2021	-
2022 Thereafter	-
Totals	\$ 2,171,337

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Lease Commitments</u>: The BDC rents office space under a lease, which extends through December 31, 2019. Total rent paid during 2016 was \$12,720. Terms of the lease are effective January 1, 2015. In addition, the BDC leases a copier under a non-cancelable operating lease, which expires in 2017. Total lease expense in 2016 was \$16,767. Future minimum annual rental and lease payments are:

		F	Principal
	2017	\$	23,949
	2018		12,720
	2019		12,720
	2020		-
	2021		-
Totals		\$	49,389

Restricted Cash: The BDC controls cash escrow accounts for various entities with the purpose of being a control factor for necessary payments to third parties. In these cases, the BDC collects money from a community organization or business, holds the funds until a payment is due, then remits the payment to the third party on behalf of the community member. Although the BDC has signor privileges on the cash accounts, they do not take ownership of the money and, therefore, carry a liability equal to the escrow accounts to offset the carrying value.

<u>Retirement Plan</u>: The BDC has established a SIMPLE IRA retirement plan for all eligible employees who are not members of a collective bargaining unit, have attained age 21, and have at least one year of service. The plan provides that each participant may elect to defer up to the legal limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The BDC will match an amount equal to the first 3%. Matching contributions were \$11,007 in 2016.

Activities with the City of Berwyn Funding Authorizations: BDC continues its cooperation with the City to bring low-interest lending assistance to local businesses. The BDC provides the required documentation and administers the loan program, as noted above. The BDC manages the City loan program and such loans are reported as part of the City's annual audit. The BDC also manages the tax increment financing projects (TIF) within the City's four TIF Redevelopment Districts on behalf and for the benefit of the City.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

K. Tax Rebates

The City has entered into sales tax rebate agreements in order to attract new retailers. The agreements are pursuant to Section 8-11-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-11-20 and have been approved by City Council.

To be eligible for the program the retailers must open stores in the City and submit sales tax information to the City. The specific terms of the agreements vary but, in general, they provide for the City to rebate 40%-45% of the sales tax generated by the retailers' Berwyn locations back to the retailer typically on a quarterly basis and subject to a cap. Total tax abatements were \$177,897 for 2016.

The largest agreement (providing annual abatements in excess of \$100,000) calls for a rebate of 45% of the sales tax over a period not to exceed 20 years with a \$3.5 million cap. The cap represents construction costs that the retailer incurred on the project. The agreement includes a recapture provision of 60% of the incentive payments if operations cease before the end of the 5th payment year, 40% if they cease during the 6th to the 10th payment year and 20% if they cease during the 11th to the 15th payment year. 2016 sales tax rebates under this agreement totaled \$102,898.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 21,411,070	\$ 21,411,070	\$ 21,732,115	\$ 321,045
Other taxes	18,336,000	18,341,000	19,637,236	1,296,236
Licenses and permits	3,441,000	3,441,000	3,625,012	184,012
Charges for services	1,653,050	1,653,050	1,690,521	37,471
Fines and forfeitures	5,305,903	5,305,903	6,304,638	998,735
Intergovernmental	105,000	105,000	115,184	10,184
Investment income	45,000	45,000	54,965	9,965
Miscellaneous	1,143,250	1,143,250	1,334,741	191,491
Total Revenues	51,440,273	51,445,273	54,494,412	3,049,139
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	3,957,442	3,957,442	3,763,962	193,480
Public safety	38,490,228	38,968,756	38,809,797	158,959
Public works	6,667,634	6,667,634	6,088,150	579,484
Economic development	235,347	240,347	228,221	12,126
Culture and recreation	2,267,147	2,267,147	2,041,416	225,731
Debt Service	2,201,141	2,207,147	2,041,410	223,731
			E 077 020	(F 077 020)
Principal			5,977,839	(5,977,839)
Total Expenditures	51,617,798	52,101,326	56,909,385	(4,808,059)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(177,525)	(656,053)	(2,414,973)	(1,758,920)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	2,500	2,500	28,075	25,575
Capital lease proceeds	_,	478,528	478,528	
Bond proceeds	-	, -	, -	_
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	-	(300,000)
Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(4,694,092)	(4,594,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	202,500	681,028	(4,187,489)	(4,868,517)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 24,975	\$ 24,975	(6,602,462)	\$ (6,627,437)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			19,516,883	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 12,914,421	

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	 2014	20	13	20	12	20	11	20	10	20	009	20	08	20	07	200	6
Total pension liability	 	 																
Service cost	\$ 954,026	\$ 1,033,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest	3,071,951	2,866,257		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	99,367	(899,200)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions	108,003	1,484,918		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,717,067)	(1,689,075)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 2,516,280	 2,796,222		-		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-		_
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	41,340,861	38,544,639		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 43,857,141	\$ 41,340,861	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Other Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,234,949 429,839 194,300 (1,717,067) (922,213) (780,192)	\$ 1,125,047 399,259 2,242,328 (1,689,075) (33,365) 2,044,194	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 38,886,056 38,105,864	\$ 36,841,862 38,886,056	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 5,751,277	\$ 2,454,805	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.89%	94.06%	C	0.00%	C	0.00%	0	.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%	C	0.00%	0	.00%	0.0	00%
Covered-Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 9,259,217 62.11%	\$ 8,592,033 28.57%	\$ C	-).00%	\$ C	-).00%	\$ 0	- 0.00%	\$	- 0.00%	\$	- 0.00%	\$	- 0.00%	\$ 0	- 0.00%	Y	- 00%

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

IMRF - SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total pension liability	'				·						
Service cost	\$	24,702	\$ 24,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest		20,729	17,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		7,689	(7,879)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions		1,537	7,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		54,657	41,995				-				
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		264,029	222,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	318,686	\$ 264,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer	\$	19,127	\$ 17,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - member	•	9,955	9,764			· -	· -		· -	· -	· -
Net Investment Income		1,329	13,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		· -	· -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other		(13,263)	(1,590)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	17,148	\$ 39,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		251,332	212,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	268,480	\$ 251,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	50,206	\$ 12,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.25%	95.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	132,733 37.82%	\$ 130,189 9.75%	\$ - 0.00%							

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total pension liability Service cost	\$ 2,391,838	\$ 2,066,074	\$ 2,393,246	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Interest	7,760,581	7,211,847	6,784,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	147,889	1,491,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,702,436) (4,732,113)	1,925,792 (4,399,148)	- (4,304,379)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,865,759	8,295,875	4,872,970							
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	117,337,622	109,041,747	104,168,777							
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 121,203,381	\$ 117,337,622	\$ 109,041,747	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	Ş -	<u>\$ -</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,552,361	\$ 16,745,210	\$ 1,936,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - member Contributions - Other	1,023,659	956,689	1,227,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	62,939 4,388,789	- (1,761,769)	1,788,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(4,732,113)	(4,399,148)	(4,304,379)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(86,813)	(74,978)	(74,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,208,822	\$ 11,466,004	\$ 573,656	<u>-</u>	-	-		-	-	-
Net Change in Fluuciary Net Fosition	\$ 2,200,622	3 11,400,004	\$ 373,030	, -	. ·	y -	y -	y -	y -	- ب
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	73,563,009	62,097,005	61,523,349			-			<u> </u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 75,771,831	\$ 73,563,009	\$ 62,097,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 45,431,550	\$ 43,774,613	\$ 46,944,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension										
Liability	62.52%	62.69%	56.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 12,574,738	\$ 9,302,154	\$ 9,358,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	361.29%	470.59%	501.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

In 2015, the changes of assumptions resulted from a study of police officers and police pension funds in Illinois that impacted mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates and termination rates. Information is presented for those years for which it was available

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total pension liability Service cost Interest		2,047 9,592	\$ 1,752,238 5,413,467	\$ 2,103,135 5,212,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	(22) (4,50)		1,050,247 5,676,793 (4,318,960) 9,573,785 85,443,581 \$ 95,017,366	\$ (4,129,646) 3,186,017 82,257,564 85,443,581	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Contributions - other Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,32 (4,50 (6	3,440 5,432 7,051 2,184 3,834) 0,407)	\$ 16,498,436 664,862 - (1,457,332) (4,318,960) (61,180) - \$ 11,325,826	\$ 2,036,569 639,271 - 1,798,667 (4,129,645) (64,139) - 280,723	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	49,11 \$ 50,13		37,792,917 \$ 49,118,743	\$ 37,512,194 37,792,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 48,74	5,689	\$ 45,898,623	\$ 47,650,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	5	0.70%	51.69%	44.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,90	3,875	\$ 7,104,897	\$ 6,934,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	61	6.74%	646.01%	687.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

In 2015, the changes of assumptions resulted from a study of firefighters and fire pension funds in Illinois that impacted mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates and termination rates. Information is presented for those years for which it was available

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS MUNICPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2015	2014	20:	13	201	12	20	11	20	10	20	09	20	08	200)7	20	06
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,196,291	\$ 1,102,358	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined																		
Contribution	 1,234,949	1,125,047		-		-		-		-		-		-				-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(38,658)	(22,689)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered-Employee Payroll	9,259,217	8,592,033		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.34%	13.09%	0	.00%	0.	.00%	0	.00%	0	.00%	(0.00%	0	.00%	0.	00%	0	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed Remaining Amortization Period: 28-year closed period Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 3%

Salary Increases: 4.4% to 16%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008 to 2010

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection stale AA. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92% of the table rates were used.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS IMRF - SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	20	013	20	12	20	011	20)10	200	09	200	08	20	007	20	006
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 19,127	\$ 17,146	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	19,127	17,146		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered-Employee Payroll	- 132,733	- 130,189		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		- -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	14.41%	13.17%		0.00%	C	0.00%	(0.00%	C	0.00%	0	.00%	0.	.00%	C	0.00%	(0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed Remaining Amortization Period: 28-year closed period Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 3%

Salary Increases: 4.4% to 16%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008 to 2010 Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection stale AA. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92% of the table rates were used.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2016	2015	2014	20)13	20	12	20	11	20	10	20	009	20	08	20	007
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 4,030,141	\$ 3,812,119	\$ 4,423,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Determined Contribution	 1,552,361	16,745,210	1,936,262		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	2,477,780	(12,933,091)	2,487,288		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	12,574,738	9,302,154	9,358,883		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Employee Payroll	12.35%	180.01%	20.69%	(0.00%	0	.00%	0	.00%	0	.00%	C	0.00%	0	.00%	C	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarially determined contribution is from the December 31, 2014 actuary's report

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal with a level percentage of pay

Asset Valuation Method: Market value

Inflation: 2.5%

Projected Increase in Total Payroll: 3.5% Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%

Retirement Rates: Based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates 85% Capped at age 62

Mortality: In the 2015 and 2016 valuations, mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past the valuation date. The 2014 valuation was based on the 2012 study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2016	2015	2014 2013 2		2012	20	11	20	10	20	009	20	08	200	07			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	3,868,344	\$ 3,521,960	\$	4,065,776	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,573,440	16,498,436		2,036,569		_		_		-		_		_		_		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		2,294,904	(12,976,476)		2,029,207		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered-Employee Payroll		7,903,875	7,104,897		6,934,001		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-	19.91%	232.21%		29.37%	C	.00%		0.00%	(0.00%	C	.00%	(0.00%	0	.00%	0	.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarially determined contribution is from the December 31, 2014 actuary's report

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal with a level percentage of pay

Asset Valuation Method: Market value

Inflation: 2.5%

Projected Increase in Total Payroll: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.5%

Retirement Rates: Based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65

Mortality: In the 2015 and 2016 valuation, mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past

the valuation date. The 2014 valuation was based on the 2012 study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2016

Fiscal Year	mployer	F	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
2011	\$ 362,031	\$	748,654	48.36%	\$	1,171,697
2012	348,386		229,545	151.77%		1,052,856
2013	348,386		217,036	160.52%		921,506
2014	512,560		377,718	135.70%		792,807
2015	578,616		626,627	92.34%		846,099
2016	719,853		651,693	110.46%		783,585

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets		(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2011	\$	-	\$ 4,267,414	0.00% \$	4,267,414	\$ 23,190,639	18.40%
2012		-	4,267,414	0.00%	4,267,414	24,348,473	17.53%
2013		-	7,352,332	0.00%	7,352,332	27,299,000	26.93%
2014		-	7,352,332	0.00%	7,352,332	28,294,438	25.99%
2015		-	12,399,201	0.00%	12,399,201	29,063,850	42.66%
2016		-	12,399,201	0.00%	12,399,201	30,059,690	41.25%

Notes to required supplementary information December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue Funds (except the Grants, Police Seizure, Cermak Road TIF, NSP and Emergency 911 Telephone System Funds), Enterprise, Capital Projects (except the Infrastructure Bond Fund) and Pension Trust Funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Mayor submits to the City Council Members a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted by the City to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Subsequently, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- e. Budgets, as described above, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f. Legal level of budgetary control is at the department level in the general fund or fund level for all other funds.
- g. Budgetary authority lapses at year end.
- h. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with the budget." Transfers between line items in cost centers may be made by administrative action. Any amount to be transferred between cost centers and/or funds would require City Council approval.
- i. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, with the exceptions of City Council approved budget amendments which are reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to required supplementary information December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following departments had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Department	
Finance	\$ 29,060
Information Technology	22,033
Police Department	289,239
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,199
Debt Service	5,977,839
Ogden TIF	105,327
CDBG	36,276
South Berwyn Corridor TIF	39,820
Total	\$ 6,500,793

NOTE 3 - SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Supplemental budget appropriations during the year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Department Fire Committee & Planning	\$478,528 <u>5,000</u>
Total	<u>\$483,528</u>

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Original				Variance
		and Final				with Final
		Budget		Actual		Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes - debt service	\$	6,103,160	\$	6,204,391	\$	101,231
Investment income	_			487	_	487
Total Revenues	_	6,103,160	_	6,204,878	_	101,718
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal		4,070,000		4,070,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,892,106		7,886,210		5,896
Bond issuance costs		192,000		268,395		(76,395)
Total Expenditures	_	12,154,106		12,224,605	_	(70,499)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(6,050,946)		(6,019,727)		31,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds issued, at par		4,892,709		19,005,000		14,112,291
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(21,016,667)		(21,016,667)
Premium on bond issue		_		2,278,565		2,278,565
Transfer in - General Fund		(3)		4,594,092		4,594,095
Transfers in - Roosevelt Road TIF		287,560		287,559		(1)
Transfers in - Ogden Avenue TIF		415,000		415,000		-
Transfers in - South Berwyn TIF		455,680		455,678		(2)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,050,946		6,019,227	_	(31,719)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(500)	<u>\$</u>	(500)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				1,138,754		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	1,138,254		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PROPERTY TAXES				
Property taxes - general	\$ 21,411,070	\$ 21,411,070	\$ 21,732,115	\$ 321,045
OTHER TAXES				
Personal property replacement	228,000	228,000	224,044	(3,956)
State income	6,678,000	6,678,000	6,819,192	141,192
State sales	3,111,000	3,111,000	3,802,911	691,911
Home rule sales	2,277,000	2,277,000	2,761,930	484,930
Municipal utility	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,090,740	(409,260)
Liquor	174,000	174,000	189,612	15,612
Real estate transfer	1,669,000	1,669,000	1,905,205	236,205
Gas	301,000	301,000	333,273	32,273
Parking lot	2,000	2,000	1,420	(580)
Video	11,000	11,000	9,055	(1,945)
Video gaming	385,000	390,000	497,269	107,269
Miscellaneous			2,585	2,585
Total Other Taxes	18,336,000	18,341,000	19,637,236	1,296,236
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Vehicle				
Recreation vehicle	1,000	1,000	514	(486)
Motorcycle	15,000	15,000	13,612	(1,388)
Trucks	151,000	151,000	148,733	(2,267)
Passenger vehicles	1,316,000	1,316,000	1,255,705	(60,295)
Licenses				,
Business	431,000	431,000	557,585	126,585
Liquor	186,000	186,000	199,738	13,738
Pet	13,000	13,000	12,015	(985)
Permits				
Commuter parking	119,000	119,000	141,054	22,054
Electrical	39,000	39,000	40,380	1,380
Municipal parking	111,000	111,000	136,164	25,164
Building	125,000	125,000	81,148	(43,852)
Certificate of compliance	70,000	70,000	72,482	2,482
Local improvement	717,000	717,000	795,143	78,143
Service charge and escrow default	87,000	87,000	91,677	4,677
Electrical sign inspection	60,000	60,000	79,062	19,062
Total Licenses and Permits	3,441,000	3,441,000	3,625,012	184,012

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Public safety						
Police reports	\$ 13,500	\$	13,500	\$ 16,340	\$	2,840
Paramedic service collections	800,000		800,000	743,183		(56,817)
False alarms	7,500		7,500	75		(7,425)
Miscellaneous charges for services	13,500		13,500	23,487		9,987
CPR training revenue	800		800	502		(298)
Public works						,
Plumbing inspection	70,000		70,000	137,015		67,015
Sanitation	,		,	•		•
Recycling rebate	85,000		85,000	85,724		724
Recreation	,		,	•		
Athletics	80,000		80,000	80,359		359
Adult programs	35,000		35,000	19,287		(15,713)
Children's programs	235,000		235,000	323,157		88,157
Pool	50,000		50,000	53,112		3,112
Concession stand	13,750		13,750	918		(12,832)
Rental	3,000		3,000	610		(2,390)
Other fees for service	500		500	13,286		12,786
Senior services						
Senior breakfast	2,500		2,500	2,000		(500)
Other fees for service	25,000		25,000	31,228		6,228
Other						
Commuter parking meters	38,000		38,000	37,806		(194)
Sale of gas	107,000		107,000	71,267		(35,733)
Sidewalk construction	 73,000		73,000	 51,165		(21,835)
Total Charges For Services	 1,653,050		1,653,050	 1,690,521		37,471
FINES AND FORFEITURES						
Towing fees	10,000		10,000	8,060		(1,940)
Impound vehicles	265,000		265,000	172,800		(92,200)
Booting	28,500		28,500	22,800		(5,700)
Cannabis tickets	35,000		35,000	7,685		(27,315)
Court fines	70,000		70,000	75,355		5,355
Violation fines	1,881,000		1,881,000	1,650,757		(230,243)
Compliance tickets	125,000		125,000	95,069		(29,931)
Local ordinance fines	440,000		440,000	405,904		(34,096)
	2,451,403		2,451,403	3,866,208		1,414,805
Red Light photo enforcement	 <u> </u>	_	۷,۳۵۱,۳۵۵	 5,000,200	_	1,717,000
Total Fines and Forfeitures	 5,305,903		5,305,903	 6,304,638		998,735

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
INTERGOVERNMENTAL Highway maintenance	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$	115,184	\$ 10,184
Total Intergovernmental	105,000	 105,000		115,184	 10,184
INVESTMENT INCOME	 45,000	 45,000	_	54,965	9,965
OTHER REVENUES					
Franchises	378,000	378,000		427,760	49,760
Cell tower rental	131,000	131,000		169,778	38,778
Reimbursements	279,500	279,500		285,041	5,541
Grants	180,000	180,000		299,059	119,059
Contributions & sponsorships	(250)	(250)		13,101	13,351
Other	 175,000	 175,000		140,002	 (34,998)
Total Other Revenues	 1,143,250	 1,143,250		1,334,741	 191,491
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 51,440,273	\$ 51,445,273	\$	54,494,412	\$ 3,049,139

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

GENERAL GOVERNMENT		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	wi	ariance th Final Budget
Mayor's Office								
Salaries and benefits	\$	149,803	\$	149,803	\$	138,835	\$	10,968
Internal service fund charges		3,690	·	3,690	·	3,286		404
Administrative expenditures		7,500		7,500		5,293		2,207
Supplies		1,600		1,600		2,310		(710)
Postage and printing		700		700		3		697
Training, dues and publications		-		-		650		(650)
Repairs and maintenance		500		500		-		500
Other general		3,000		3,000		3,524		(524)
Copier maintenance		835		835	_	688		147
Total Mayor's Office		167,628		167,628		154,589		13,039
City Administrator's Office								
Salaries and benefits		362,724		362,724		361,826		898
Internal service fund charges		9,918		9,918		8,831		1,087
Training, dues and publications		12,500		12,500		11,215		1,285
Supplies		1,600		1,600		1,362		238
Postage and printing		700		700		1,250		(550)
Repairs and maintenance		500		500		165		335
Professional services		60,000		60,000		58,218		1,782
Other general		9,500		9,500		10,868		(1,368)
Copier maintenance		835		835		688		147
Total City Administrator's Office	_	458,277	_	458,277	_	454,423		3,854
City Clerk's Office								
Salaries and benefits		191,155		191,155		194,122		(2,967)
Internal service fund charges		4,613		4,613		4,120		493
Administrative expenditures		4,500		4,500		3,018		1,482
Training, dues and publications		4,400		4,400		4,278		122
Supplies		2,000		2,000		1,639		361
Postage and printing		1,500		1,500		732		768
Codification		11,000		11,000		4,224		6,776
Record retention		4,000		4,000		1,025		2,975
Other general		2,000		2,000		5,853		(3,853)
Copier maintenance		5,000		5,000		3,263		1,737
Total City Clerk's Office		230,168	_	230,168	_	222,274		7,894
Treasurer's Office								
Salaries and benefits		31,910		31,910		32,762		(852)
Internal service fund charges		923		923		641		282
Supplies		250		250		-		250
Postage, printing and publications		4,000		4,000		2,980		1,020
Other general		250		250		_		250
Total Treasurer's Office	_	37,333		37,333		36,383		950
City Council								
Salaries and benefits		176,838		176,838		180,211		(3,373)
Internal service fund charges		4,844		4,844		4,264		580
Ward expenditures		36,000		36,000		23,902		12,098
Other general	_	500	_	500	_		_	500
Total City Council		218,182		218,182		208,377		9,805
	-							

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)								
Legal Department								
Salaries and benefits	\$	282,692	\$	282,692	\$	282,842	\$	(150)
Internal service fund charges		20,182		20,182		16,227		3,955
Supplies		1,800		1,800		459		1,341
Postage and printing		700		700		135		565
Adjudication program		35,000		35,000		22,155		12,845
Other general		1,000		1,000		72		928
Professional services		590,000		590,000		518,476		71,524
Copier maintenance		835		835		-		835
Total Legal Department	_	932,209	_	932,209	_	840,366	_	91,843
Finance Department								
Salaries and benefits		1,147,198		1,147,198		1,152,974		(5,776)
Internal service fund charges		37,583		37,583		34,250		3,333
Other general		52,500		52,500		112,574		(60,074)
Postage, printing and publications		25,500		25,500		23,962		1,538
Telephone		17,500		17,500		8,492		9,008
Supplies		9,500		9,500		9,330		170
Training, dues and publications		6,000		6,000		3,952		2,048
Professional services		330,000		330,000		309,602		20,398
Capital outlay		9,800		9,800		9,850		(50)
Copier maintenance		3,600		3,600		3,255		345
Total Finance Department		1,639,181		1,639,181		1,668,241		(29,060)
							_	
Information Technology Department								
Salaries and benefits		649,143		649,143		680,833		(31,690)
Internal service fund charges		27,909		27,909		24,642		3,267
Network infrastructure		220,000		220,000		259,225		(39,225)
Hardware purchases		90,000		90,000		67,515		22,485
Hardware maintenance		35,000		35,000		21,396		13,604
Software purchases		40,000		40,000		31,555		8,445
Software maintenance		30,000		30,000		13,925		16,075
Equipment lease		2.500		0.500		19,018		(19,018)
Vehicle, gas and oil		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Training, dues and publications		3,000		3,000		4 440		3,000
Supplies		1,000		1,000		1,442		(442)
Postage and printing Repairs & maintenance		5,000		5,000		6		(6) 5,000
Other general		40,000		40,000		48,184		
Capital outlay		40,000		40,000		40,104		(8,184)
Professional services		25,000		25,000		22,844		2,156
Total Information Technology Department		1,168,552		1,168,552		1,190,585	_	(22,033)
retail internation recimelegy Department		,,	_		_			
Statutory								
Auditing/accounting expenditures		50,000		50,000		35,167		14,833
Bad debt expenditure		10,000		10,000		82,701		(72,701)
Unallocated employee benefits		35,000		35,000		(42,930)		77,930
Interdepartmental charges-water		(1,032,038)		(1,032,038)		(1,138,289)		106,251
Other		5,000		5,000		12,544		(7,544)
City wide software applications	_	37,950	_	37,950	_	39,531		(1,581)
Total Statutory		(894,088)	_	(894,088)	_	(1,011,276)	_	117,188
Total General Government		3,957,442	_	3,957,442	_	3,763,962	_	193,480

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original		Final				Variance with Final
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY						7 10 10 0		20.0901
Fire Department								
Salaries and benefits	\$	10,395,562	\$	10,395,562	\$	10,309,163	\$	86,399
Pension expenditures		1,567,839	·	1,567,839	·	1,573,440	•	(5,601)
Internal service fund charges		389,916		389,916		308,251		81,665
Collection service fees		60,000		60,000		509		59,491
Other general		78,000		78,000		37,651		40,349
Supplies		16,000		16,000		16,757		(757)
Telephone		15,000		15,000		10,723		4,277
Utilities		17,500		17,500		10,915		6,585
Training, dues, and education		50,000		50,000		28,883		21,117
Repairs and maintenance		170,000		170,000		112,435		57,565
Vehicle gas & oil		62,000		62,000		44,189		17,811
Copier maintenance		2,400		2,400		2,092		308
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		225,000		703,528		665,126		38,402
Equipment lease		225,000		225,000		223,563		1,437
Turnout gear		40,000		40,000		26,690		13,310
Total Fire Department		13,314,217	_	13,792,745	_	13,370,387		422,358
Delice Development								
Police Department		10 670 450		10 679 450		10 925 500		(447 440)
Salaries and benefits		19,678,450		19,678,450		19,825,590		(147,140)
Pension expenditures		1,543,159		1,543,159		1,552,361		(9,202)
Internal service fund charges		1,234,011 114,700		1,234,011		1,233,392		619
Other general		25,500		114,700 25,500		114,730		(30)
Postage, printing, and publications		145,800		145,800		31,855 160,670		(6,355)
Telephone Utilities		26,000		26,000		18,329		(14,870)
		85,000		85,000		80,241		7,671 4,759
Training, dues, and education		275,000		275,000				
Vehicle gas & oil Supplies		52,300		52,300		157,190 45,825		117,810 6,475
Repairs and maintenance		339,500		339,500		370,254		(30,754)
Red Speed photo enforcement		968,561		968,561		1,429,601		(461,040)
Capital outlay		578,000		578,000		339,640		238,360
		19,000		19,000		14,542		4,458
Copier maintenance	_		_		_			_
Total Police Department	-	25,084,981		25,084,981		25,374,220		(289,239)
Fire and Police Commission								
Salaries and benefits		21,530		21,530		21,530		-
Training, dues, and education		3,000		3,000		2,438		562
Other general		66,500		66,500		41,222		25,278
Total Fire and Police Commission		91,030		91,030		65,190		25,840
Total Public Safety		38,490,228		38,968,756		38,809,797		158,959
	_		_	-,,				,

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS				
Building Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 966,040	\$ 966,040	\$ 935,554	\$ 30,486
Internal service fund charges	39,672	39,672	34,056	5,616
Other general	35,000	35,000	929	34,071
Postage, printing, and publications	12,000	12,000	17,435	(5,435
Utilities	15,000	15,000	9,123	5,877
Telephone	12,000	12,000	12,585	(585
Training, dues, and publications	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Supplies	17,500	17,500	13,264	4,236
Vehicle gas & oil	13,000	13,000	6,801	6,199
Professional services	370,000	370,000	370,491	(491
Repairs and maintenance	200,000	200,000	264,341	(64,341
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	27,388	22,612
Copier maintenance	2,000	2,000	1,560	44(
Total Building Department	1,734,212	1,734,212	1,693,527	40,685
Street Department				
Salaries and benefits	2,568,705	2,568,705	2,358,128	210,577
Internal service fund charges	184,771	184,771	114,042	70,729
Other general	3,500	3,500	4,060	(560
Telephone	4,000	4,000	4,311	(31
Training, dues & publications	6,500	6,500	8,148	(1,648
Utilities	30,000	30,000	13,378	16,622
Vehicle gas and oil	130,000	130,000	90,225	39,77
Supplies	133,000	133,000	172,269	(39,269
Postage & printing	8,000	8,000	6,938	1,062
Equipment lease	135,000	135,000	98,329	36,67
Equipment	4,500	4,500	4,461	39
Repairs and maintenance	360,000	360,000	376,501	(16,50
Copier maintenance	1,200	1,200	1,169	3.
Capital outlay	140,000	140,000	94,523	45,47
Professional services	700,000	700,000	623,509	76,49
Total Street Department	4,409,176	4,409,176	3,969,991	439,18
Fleet Department				
Salaries and benefits	96,809	96,809	99,397	(2,588
Internal service fund charges	9,687	9,687	7,808	1,87
Other general	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Supplies	200,000	200,000	154,647	45,35
Professional services	50,000	50,000	56,948	(6,948
Postage & printing	250	250	849	(599
Equipment	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Vehicle gas and oil	13,000	13,000	9,023	3,97
Repairs and maintenance	135,000	135,000	93,807	41,193
Repairs and maintenance labor	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Repairs and maintenance parts	2,000	2,000	2,153	(15
Total Fleet Department	524,246	524,246	424,632	99,614
Total Public Works	6,667,634	6,667,634	6,088,150	579,484

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	W	ariance ith Final Budget
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Zoning Boards of Appeals							
Salaries and benefits	\$	6,847	\$	6,847	\$ 6,765	\$	82
Postage & printing		1,500		1,500	2,800		(1,300)
Other general		6,000		6,000	 5,981		19
Total Zoning Boards of Appeals		14,347		14,347	 15,546		(1,199)
Committees and Planning Department							
Berwyn Historical Society		5,000		10,000	10,000		-
West Central Municipal Conference		21,000		21,000	20,612		388
Historical Preservation Commission		5,000		5,000	952		4,048
Utility tax rebate		95,000		95,000	91,355		3,645
National Night Out		-		-	1,884		(1,884)
Community programs		4,000		4,000	1,872		2,128
Berwyn Development Corporation Administrative Fee		86,000		86,000	86,000		-
Other general		5,000		5,000	 		5,000
Total Committees and Planning Department		221,000		226,000	 212,675		13,325
Total Economic Development		235,347		240,347	 228,221	_	12,126
CULTURE AND RECREATION Recreation Department							
Salaries and benefits	1	,015,918		1,015,918	1,080,546		(64,628)
Internal service fund charges		35,981		35,981	33,540		2,441
Special events		60,000		60,000	56,369		3,631
Other general		75,000		75,000	117,793		(42,793)
Postage, printing, and publications		5,000		5,000	3,288		1,712
Telephone		8,000		8,000	9,479		(1,479)
Utilities		30,000		30,000	24,757		5,243
Vehicle gas & oil		18,500		18,500	10,712		7,788
Supplies		120,000		120,000	101,809		18,191
Repairs and maintenance		150,000		150,000	155,697		(5,697)
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		315,000		315,000	35,848		279,152
Copier maintenance		1,300	_	1,300	 1,203	_	97
Total Recreation Department	1	,834,699		1,834,699	 1,631,041		203,658

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CULTURE AND RECREATION (CONTINUED)								
Community Relations Department Salaries and benefits	\$	6,210	\$	6,210	\$	5,383	\$	827
Other general	φ	1,500	φ	1,500	φ	5,363	Φ	1,500
			_		_	5,383	_	
Total Community Relations Department	_	7,710		7,710		5,383		2,327
Senior Services Department								
Salaries and benefits		269,529		269,529		276,865		(7,336)
Special events - senior breakfast		6,000		6,000		8,126		(2,126)
Vehicle, gas, and oil		25,000		25,000		12,653		12,347
Telephone		3,024		3,024		3,166		(142)
Supplies		1,000		1,000		461		539
Postage and printing		3,500		3,500		3,591		(91)
Professional services		3,000		3,000		1,244		1,756
Repairs and maintenance		95,000		95,000		82,332		12,668
Equipment lease		5,000		5,000		4,800		200
Copier maintenance		1,000		1,000		873		127
Internal service fund charges		11,185		11,185		10,702		483
Other general		1,500		1,500		179		1,321
Total Senior Services Department	_	424,738		424,738		404,992		19,746
Total Culture and Recreation		2,267,147		2,267,147		2,041,416		225,731
DEBT SERVICE								
Bond expenditures								
·		_		_		5,977,839		(5,977,839)
Principal	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>_</u>		_		
Total Debt Service		-		-		5,977,839		(5,977,839)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	51,617,798	\$	52,101,326	\$	56,909,385	\$	(4,808,059)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The NSP Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the Neighborhood Stabilization Grant program with funding provided by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Library Fund is used to account for the revenues of and the spending of funds for the operations of the Berwyn Public Library. The Library is a department of the city and is a special revenue fund.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds received from the State for the City's share of motor fuel taxes. Spending within this fund is restricted by state regulations to the maintenance and improvement of City streets.

South Berwyn Corridor TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the South Berwyn TIF district which was created on January 28, 1997. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Roosevelt Road TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Roosevelt Road TIF district which was created on January 28, 1997. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Ogden Avenue TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Ogden Avenue TIF district which was created on May 25, 1993. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Cermak Road TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Cermak Road TIF district which was created on July 14, 1987. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Harlem Avenue TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Harlem Avenue TIF district which was created on January 1, 2012. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

The Grants Fund is used to account for various grant revenues and the related expenditure of those grant funds.

The Police Seizure Fund is used to account for revenues obtained from drug seizures and expenditures related to police activity in accordance with state and federal requirements.

The Emergency 911 Telephone System Fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of an emergency telephone system with revenues provided by a specific tax surcharge.

The Foreign Fire Insurance Fund is used to account for the proceeds and spending of the foreign fire insurance tax. The fund is administered by the City's Foreign Fire Insurance Board and must be used for the benefit of the fire department.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant program with funding provided by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Capital Bond Fund is used to account for the capital portions of bond proceeds to be used for capital project purposes.

The Infrastructure Bond Fund is used to account for bond proceeds which are to be used to finance capital projects

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue															
	NSP		Library		Motor Fuel Tax		South Berwyn Corridor TIF		Roosevelt Road TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF		Cermak Road TIF			Harlem Avenue TIF
	' <u>-</u>															
ASSETS	•	40	•	4 440 500	•	4 0 40 007	•	4.000	•		•	55 700	•		•	4 000
Cash and investments	\$	10	\$	1,449,539	\$	1,849,997	\$	1,000	\$		\$	55,738	\$	-	\$	1,000
Restricted cash		-		-		-		-		16,121		-		-		-
Receivables				0.004.044				44 500				0.044				
Property taxes		-		3,364,844		-		11,530		-		6,044		-		-
Notes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest				6		-		2		0.000		3		-		-
Accounts		20,509		51		-		- 04.000		2,000		-		-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-		84,032		305,000		-		-		40.004
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		4 000		40.404		-		43,291
Due from other funds		-		-		404 400		-		1,629		19,181		285,265		-
Due from other governments	_		. —		_	134,406	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,519	\$	4,814,440	\$	1,984,403	\$	96,564	\$	324,750	\$	80,966	\$	285,265	\$	44,291
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	165,164	\$	197,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	238,955	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		49,550		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		2,000		-		-		-
Due to other funds		155,256		277,747		131,521		282,333		-		-		-		556,856
Other Liabilities		-		1,484		-		-		33,116		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		155,256	_	493,945	_	328,936		282,333		35,116	_		_	238,955		556,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		3,353,949		_		_		_		_		_		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-	3,353,949	-	<u>_</u>					-		_	<u>_</u>		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				3,333,949			_	<u>-</u>	-			<u>-</u>			-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)																
Nonspendable																
Land held for resale		-		-		-		84,032		305,000						40.004
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		43,291
Restricted																
Public safety		-		-		4 055 407		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		1,655,467		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		966,546		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		-				80,966		46,310		-
Committed																
Capital projects funded by bonds		(404 707		-		-		(000 004)		(45.000)		-		-		/FFF 0F0
Unassigned		(134,737				<u>-</u>	_	(269,801)	_	(15,366)			_			(555,856
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		(134,737)	966,546	_	1,655,467	_	(185,769)	_	289,634	_	80,966		46,310		(512,565
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF																
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	20,519	\$	4,814,440	\$	1,984,403	\$	96,564	\$	324,750	\$	80,966	\$	285,265	\$	44,291

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

				Sp	ecial Revenu	е				Capital				
	 Grants		Police Seizure		Emergency 1 Telephone System		Foreign Fire Insurance	_	CDBG		Capital Bond	Infi	rastructure Bond	Totals
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$ 104,668	\$	601,827	\$	866,440	\$	66,371	\$	100	\$	1,455,647	\$	-	\$ 6,452,337
Restricted cash	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	16,121
Receivables											-			
Property taxes	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,382,418
Notes	-		-		-		-		2,423,799		-		-	2,423,799
Interest	-		46		-		-		-		-		-	57
Accounts	100		-		140,398		-		-		169,800		-	332,858
Land held for resale	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	389,032
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	43,291
Due from other funds	531		-		-		-		-		-		18,727	325,333
Due from other governments	 				<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>		172,728				-	 307,134
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 105,299	\$	601,873	\$	1,006,838	\$	66,371	\$	2,596,627	\$	1,625,447	\$	18,727	\$ 13,672,380
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	6,162	\$	-	\$	-		94,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 702,314
Accrued payroll	-		19,555		-		-		8,697		-		-	77,802
Unearned revenues	25,000		-		-		-		2,423,799		-		-	2,450,799
Due to other funds	-		276,382		9		2		145,954		297		-	1,826,357
Other Liabilities	 <u> </u>								_					34,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 25,000		302,099		9		2		2,673,068	_	297		-	5,091,872
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-		-		_		_		_		-		_	3,353,949
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_						_		_				3,353,949
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Nonspendable														
Land held for resale	_		-		-		-		-		-		-	389,032
Prepaid items	_		-		-		-		-		-		-	43,291
Restricted														,
Public safety	80,299		299,774		1,006,829		66,369		-		-		-	1,453,271
Public works	,		· -		-		· -		-		-		-	1,655,467
Culture and recreation	_		-		-		-		-		-		-	966,546
Economic Development	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	127,276
Committed														
Capital projects funded by bonds	-		-		-		-		-		1,625,150		18,727	1,643,877
Unassigned	-		-		-		-		(76,441)		-		-	(1,052,201
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	80,299		299,774		1,006,829		66,369		(76,441)		1,625,150		18,727	5,226,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF														
		\$												13,672,380

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

						Special	Revenue					
	NSP		Library	Motor Fuel Tax		South Berwyn Corridor TIF	Roosevelt Road TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF		Cermak Road TIF	 Harlem Avenue TIF
REVENUES	•	_		•		-11-10						
Property taxes Other taxes	\$	- \$	3,288,250	\$ -	\$	511,510	\$ 101,792	2 \$	921,174	\$	-	\$ 552,903
Fines and forfeitures	•	-	38,063	-		-		-	-		-	_
Intergovernmental	51,780)	168,674	1,620,255		-		_	-		-	_
Investment income	01,700		755	7,495		369	58	3	475		_	1,305
Miscellaneous	35,120)	3,063	-		-		-	=		-	-
Total Revenues	86,900)	3,498,805	1,627,750		511,879	101,850)	921,649			554,208
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Public safety	•	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Public works		•	=	1,203,076				-	-		-	
Economic development	101,422	2	- 0.40.077	-		64,528	82,794	ļ	203,161		41,152	750,536
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	432,000		3,016,277 248,942	-		-		-	-		-	-
Debt service	432,000	,	240,942	-		-		-	-		-	-
Principal			_	_		155,161		_	260,228		_	94,603
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_		24,438		-	26,872		_	78,560
Total Expenditures	533,422	_	3,265,219	1,203,076	_	244,127	82,79	_	490,261		41,152	923,699
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(446,522	2)	233,586	424,674		267,752	19,056	<u> </u>	431,388		(41,152)	(369,491)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Transfers (out)	-	_			_	(455,678)	(287,559	9) _	(415,000)		<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>				(455,678)	(287,559	9) _	(415,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(446,522	2)	233,586	424,674		(187,926)	(268,503	3)	16,388		(41,152)	(369,491)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	311,785	<u> </u>	732,960	1,230,793	_	2,157	558,13		64,578		87,462	 (143,074)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ (134,737	<u>'</u>) <u>\$</u>	966,546	\$ 1,655,467	\$	(185,769)	\$ 289,634	\$	80,966	\$	46,310	\$ (512,565)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Special Revenue	Capita				
	Grants	Police Seizure	Emergency 911 Telephone System	Foreign Fire Insurance	CDBG	Capital Bond	Infrastructure Bond	Totals
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,375,629
Other taxes	-	-	371,260	44,670	-	-	-	415,930
Fines and forfeitures	22,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,759
Intergovernmental	2,825	371,137	-	-	1,719,721	169,799	-	4,104,191
Investment income	-	691	3,182	8	10	2,202	-	16,550
Miscellaneous					30,269			68,452
Total Revenues	25,521	371,828	374,442	44,678	1,750,000	172,001		10,041,511
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety	4,578	451,056	194,622	27,751				678,007
Public works	4,576	431,030	194,022	21,131	_	_	_	1,203,076
Economic development	_	_	_	_	2,052,676	_	_	3,296,269
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	2,002,070	_	_	3,016,277
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	680,942
Debt service								,- :=
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	509,992
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,870
Total Expenditures	4,578	451,056	194,622	27,751	2,052,676			9,514,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,943	(79,228)	179,820	16,927	(302,676)	172,001		527,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Transfers (out)								(1,158,237)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					100,000			(1,058,237)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,943	(79,228)	179,820	16,927	(202,676)	172,001	-	(531,159)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	59,356	379,002	827,009	49,442	126,235	1,453,149	18,727	5,757,718
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 80,299	\$ 299,774	\$ 1,006,829	\$ 66,369	\$ (76,441)	\$ 1,625,150	\$ 18,727	\$ 5,226,559

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	0.000.050	•	00.000
Property taxes - Library	\$3,251,421	\$	3,288,250	\$	36,829
Fines and forfeitures Book fines	25.000		26.261		1 261
Copier fees - maintenance fund	25,000 12,500		26,361 11,702		1,361
Intergovernmental revenue - Per Capita Grant	70,000		43,674		(798) (26,326)
Intergovernmental revenue - Fer Capita Grant	135,000		125,000		(10,000)
Investment income	150,000		755		(10,000)
Miscellaneous revenues	130		7 33		003
Donations - building fund	10,000		4,634		(5,366)
Video rental	10,000		(1,571)		(1,571)
video rental		_		_	
Total Revenues	3,504,071		3,498,805		(5,266)
EXPENDITURES					
Library					
Salaries and benefits	2,537,113		2,322,099		215,014
Internal service fund charges	73,373		66,113		7,260
Books	240,000		153,947		86,053
Periodicals	20,000		16,047		3,953
Audio visual	40,000		37,730		2,270
Computer system	65,000		34,917		30,083
Dues and subscriptions	11,000		8,689		2,311
Computer support databases	66,379		46,956		19,423
Programs adult/children	26,500		20,147		6,353
Reciprocal borrowing	2,500		2,504		(4)
Promotions	16,000		6,926		9,074
Director expense	850		603		247
Board expense	15,000		6,827		8,173
Other general	15,375		19,233		(3,858)
Postage, printing, and publications	2,500		-		2,500
Vehicle gas & oil	2,600		249		2,351
Telephone	18,000		29,597		(11,597)
Utilities	20,000		12,312		7,688
Supplies	95,000		49,060		45,940
Repairs and maintenance	150,000		182,321		(32,321)
Capital improvement	275,000		248,942	_	26,058
Total Expenditures	3,692,190		3,265,219	_	426,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(188,119)		233,586		421,705
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (188,119)		233,586	\$	421,705
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		_	732,960		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$	966,546		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental revenues - state allotment Investment income	\$ 1,697,331 	\$ 1,620,255 7,495	\$ (77,076) 7,495
Total Revenues	1,697,331	1,627,750	(69,581)
EXPENDITURES Public Works Rock salt	260,000	195,790	64,210
Utilities Professional services	425,100 82,632	333,593 6,003	91,507 76,629
Capital outlay	416,000	344,017	71,983
Repairs and maintenance			
Streets & Sidewalks	76,850	100,000	(23,150)
Traffic control	561,685	223,673	338,012
Total Expenditures	1,822,267	1,203,076	619,191
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(124,936)	424,674	549,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(100,000)		100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)		100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (224,936)</u>	424,674	\$ 649,610
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		1,230,793	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,655,467	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH BERWYN CORRIDOR TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	and Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes - increment	\$ 692,138		\$ (180,628)	
Investment income		369	369	
Total Revenues	692,138	511,879	(180,259)	
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Development				
TIF expenditures	-	5,741	(5,741)	
TIF management services - BDC	27,031	58,787	(31,756)	
Debt Service				
Principal	155,161		-	
Interest - notes payable	22,115	24,438	(2,323)	
Total Expenditures	204,307	244,127	(39,820)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	487,831	267,752	(220,079)	
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(455,680) (455,678)	2	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(455,680) (455,678)	2	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 32,151	(187,926)	<u>\$ (220,077)</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		2,157		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ (185,769)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROOSEVELT ROAD TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	а	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes - increment Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	305,326 - 200,000	\$	101,792 58	\$	(203,534) 58 (200,000)
Total Revenues		505,326		101,850		(403,476)
EXPENDITURES Economic Development						
TIF expenditures TIF management services - BDC		62,439 117,578		52,265 30,529		10,174 87,049
Total Expenditures	_	180,017	_	82,794		97,223
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		325,309		19,056		(306,253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(287,560)		(287,559)		1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(287,560)		(287,559)		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	37,749		(268,503)	\$	(306,252)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				558,137		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	289,634		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OGDEN AVENUE TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		/ariance vith Final Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes - increment	\$	761,963	\$	921,174	\$	159,211
Investment income		-		475		475
Total Revenues		761,963		921,649		159,686
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development						
TIF expenditures		89,000		108,857		(19,857)
TIF management services - BDC		7,934		94,304		(86,370)
Debt Service						,
Principal		258,000		260,228		(2,228)
Interest - notes payable		30,000		26,872		3,128
Total Expenditures		384,934		490,261		(105,327)
Total Experiatares				,		(100,021)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		377,029		431,388		54,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		/		(
Transfers (out)		(415,000)		(415,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(415,000)		(415,000)		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(37,971)		16,388	\$	54,359
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				64,578		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	80,966		
,			<u> </u>	55,550		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HARLEM AVENUE TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES Property taxes - increment Investment income	iginal and Final Budget 737,143	\$ Actual 552,903 1,305	Variance with Final Budget (184,240) 1,305
Total Revenues	 737,143	 554,208	 (182,935)
EXPENDITURES Economic Development TIF expenditures TIF management services - BDC Debt Service Principal Interest - notes payable Bond issuance cost Total Expenditures	242,163 497,213 95,000 79,000 - 913,376	 204,615 545,921 94,603 78,560 - 923,699	 37,548 48,708 397 440 - 87,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (176,233)	 (369,491)	 (193,258)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (176,233)	(369,491)	\$ (193,258)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		 (143,074)	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ (512,565)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES Other taxes Investment income	Original and Final Budget \$ 44,597	Actual 7 \$ 44,670	Variance with Final Budget \$ 73 (8)
Total Revenues	44,597	44,678	65
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Supplies Tools and equipment Repairs and maintenance Other general Training, dues, and publications Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	5,000 8,500 9,427 5,000 3,000 20,000 50,927	11,025 2,976 664 3,179	(4,907) (2,525) 6,451 4,336 (179) 20,000 23,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(6,330) 16,927	23,257
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,330) 16,927	\$ 23,257
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		49,442	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 66,369	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDBG FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original		Variance
	and Final	Actual	with Final
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Budget
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,987,133	\$ \$ 1,719,721	\$ (267,412)
Investment income	Ψ 1,567,166	· 10	10
Miscellaneous	39,530		(9,261)
Micochanocac		·	
Total Revenues	2,026,663	1,750,000	(276,663)
EXPENDITURES			
Economic Development			
Salaries and benefits	270,110		1,081
Internal service fund charges	41,517		4,221
Utilities	2,400		(8,327)
Copier maintenance	3,200		2,004
Telephone	1,800		665
Supplies	700	,	(1,004)
Postage and printing Professional services	1,500		(1,871)
	96,000 3,500		(15,094) 3,500
Training, dues and publications Repairs and maintenance	163,673		79,366
Vehicle gas and oil	500		7 9,300 226
Other general	1,500		1,439
Bad debt	1,500	175,494	(175,494)
Program	105,000		(57,459)
Contingency	100,000	5,033	(5,033)
Public works		0,000	(0,000)
Capital outlay	650,000	543,783	106,217
Professional services		445,474	(445,474)
Repairs and maintenance	675,000		474,761
Total Expenditures	2,016,400	· -	(36,276)
Total Experiultures	2,010,400	2,002,010	(00,270)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,263	(302,676)	(312,939)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)		-	-
Transfers in (out)	100,000	100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	100,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 110,263	(202,676)	\$ (312,939)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		126,235	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31		\$ (76,441)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL BOND FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	and Final		
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 169,799	\$ 169,799	
Investment income	2,000	2,202	202	
Total Revenues	2,000	172,001	170,001	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay				
2012 bond - public works projects	1,533,272		1,533,272	
Total Expenditures	1,533,272		1,533,272	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,531,272)	172,001	1,703,273	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,531,272)	172,001	\$ 1,703,273	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		1,453,149		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,625,150		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Police Firefighters' Pension Pension		Total
	1 01101011	1 01101011	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,0	01 \$ 54,995	\$ 64,996
Investments	- , -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
U.S. Government and agency securities	10,639,3	6,817,677	17,457,032
Corporate bonds	11,873,2	7,087,384	18,960,638
Money market mutual funds	5,257,1	86 2,786,246	8,043,432
Equities	12,873,9	10,779,533	23,653,455
Equity mutual fund	34,175,9	21,934,355	56,110,299
State and local obligations	769,6		
Insurance contracts	12,2	•	
modiano contracto		121,027	100,111
Total Cash and Investments	75,611,5	50,091,296	125,702,850
Receivables			
Accrued interest	169,7	37 97,535	267,272
Other receivables	19,1	69 -	19,169
Due from governmental funds	3,1	92 3,346	6,538
Total Receivables	192,0	100,881	292,979
Prepaids		- 1,045	1,045
Total Assets	75,803,6	552 50,193,222	125,996,874
r otal / loodto	. 0,000,0		120,000,011
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	31,8	55,614	87,436
Accounts payable		55,014	01,430
Total Liabilities	24.0	222 55 614	97 /26
i utai Liabilities	31,8	55,614	87,436
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 75,771,8	<u>\$30</u> \$ 50,137,608	\$ 125,909,438

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension			Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$	1,552,361	\$	1,573,440	\$	3,125,801
Participants		1,086,598		692,483		1,779,081
Total Contributions		2,638,959		2,265,923	_	4,904,882
Investment Income						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in						
fair value of investments		2,954,098		2,435,995		5,390,093
Interest earned		1,629,025		1,041,568		2,670,593
Less investment expenses		(194,335)		(155,380)		(349,715)
Total Investment Income		4,388,788		3,322,183		7,710,971
Total Additions	_	7,027,747		5,588,106	_	12,615,853
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative		86,813		60,407		147,220
Pension benefits and refunds		4,732,113		4,508,834		9,240,947
Total Deductions	_	4,818,926	-	4,569,241		9,388,167
		.,,		.,,		2,000,000
NET INCREASE		2,208,821		1,018,865		3,227,686
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR						
PENSION BENEFITS - JANUARY 1		73,563,009		49,118,743		122,681,752
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - DECEMBER 31	\$	75,771,830	\$	50,137,608	\$	125,909,438

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Berwyn's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page(s)</u>

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 144 - 148

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 149 - 153

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014 (Restated)	<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,399,270	\$ 3,546,131	(17,667,300)	\$ (19,601,775)	\$ (25,148,350) \$	(29,717,373) \$	(34,842,103)	\$ (35,980,196) \$	(39,825,361) \$ (33,352,778)
Restricted	13,268,265	13,191,114	15,724,685	22,265,090	14,690,665	13,216,304	10,139,735	7,852,106	4,834,710 4,374,268
Unrestricted	(21,533,594)	(16,013,844)	(17,323,029)	(22,493,166)	(19,438,748)	(19,370,661)	(20,837,639)	(129,800,459)	(130,286,516) (145,555,971)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (866,059)	\$ 723,401	(19,265,644)	\$ (19,829,851)	\$ (29,896,433) \$	(35,871,730) \$	(45,540,007)	\$ (157,928,549) \$	(165,277,167) \$ (174,534,481)
Business-Type Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,046,853	\$ 38,097,726 \$	46,905,095	\$ 42,831,624 \$	38,876,966 \$	35,878,284 \$	32,073,557	\$ 27,665,507 \$	23,946,259 \$ 21,163,985
Restricted	-	-	-	812,614	698,324	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	4,771,633	4,837,469	4,960,027	4,045,965	3,098,670	3,188,554	4,727,886	4,988,893	5,241,306 4,273,785
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 46,818,486	<u>\$ 42,935,195</u> <u>\$</u>	51,865,122	\$ 47,690,203	42,673,960 \$	39,066,838 \$	36,801,443	<u>\$ 32,654,400</u> <u>\$</u>	29,187,565 \$ 25,437,770
Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,446,123	\$ 41,643,857 \$	29,237,795	\$ 23,229,849 \$	3 13,728,616 \$	6,160,911 \$	(2,768,546)	\$ (8,314,689) \$	(15,879,102) \$ (12,188,793)
Restricted	13,268,265	13,191,114	15,724,685	23,077,704	15,388,989	13,216,304	10,139,735	7,852,106	4,834,710 4,374,268
Unrestricted	(16,761,961)	(11,176,375)	(12,363,002)	(18,447,201)	(16,340,078)	(16,182,107)	(16,109,753)	(124,811,566)	(125,045,210) (141,282,186)
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,952,427	<u>\$ 43,658,596</u> <u>\$</u>	32,599,478	\$ 27,860,352	<u> 12,777,527</u>	3,195,108 \$	(8,738,564)	<u>\$ (125,274,149)</u> <u>\$</u>	(136,089,602) \$ (149,096,711)

Note 1: The City delayed recording of their infrastructure assets until fiscal 2007.

Note 2: GASB Standard 68 required 2014 Financial Statements be restated to include the recognition of the additional net pension liability.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

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CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2007	2008	2009		2010		<u>2011</u>	2012		2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>
Expenses														
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	3,784,866	\$ 3,704,316	\$ 3,985,591	\$	4,039,444	\$	4,474,679	\$ 3,143,434	\$	3,636,642	\$ 3,330,828	\$ 3,875,080	\$ 4,069,138
Public safety		30,386,975	32,691,594	33,908,989		33,929,018		36,778,991	37,717,578		40,266,230	38,409,364	45,477,225	48,121,837
Public works		7,911,236	8,834,260	9,491,724		8,696,471		8,622,452	7,127,063		9,503,285	9,692,933	8,365,920	9,574,448
Economic development		4,822,636	4,422,771	7,524,769		5,934,648		11,210,313	5,295,179		8,341,981	4,826,143	8,816,846	3,680,408
Culture and recreation		4,378,740	4,482,379	4,422,112		4,604,469		5,065,032	4,786,867		4,853,831	4,979,472	4,969,399	5,384,622
Health and sanitation		3,793,645	3,979,436	4,004,624		4,265,730		4,086,307	-		-	-	-	-
Interest		3,810,963	 4,605,725	 4,644,552		4,588,249		4,891,883	 4,989,927		5,555,103	 6,347,001	 8,136,685	 8,224,634
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	_	58,889,061	 62,720,481	 67,982,361		66,058,029		75,129,657	 63,060,048	-	72,157,072	 67,585,741	 79,641,155	 79,055,087
Business-Type Activities														
Utilities		9,406,507	9,219,236	9,675,323		10,754,990		11,432,263	16,557,127		16,767,182	18,895,002	19,533,100	20,206,762
Parking garage			 	 104,318		263,619		275,896	273,185		260,988	264,787	 268,197	 299,391
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		9,406,507	 9,219,236	 9,779,641	_	11,018,609		11,708,159	 16,830,312		17,028,170	 19,159,789	 19,801,297	 20,506,153
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	68,295,568	\$ 71,939,717	\$ 77,762,002	\$	77,076,638	\$	86,837,816	\$ 79,890,360	\$	89,185,242	\$ 86,745,530	\$ 99,442,452	\$ 99,561,240
Program Revenues														
Governmental Activities														
Charges for Services														
General government	\$	2,532,861	\$ 2,338,313	\$ 2,281,261	\$	2,565,532	\$	2,691,846	\$ 2,052,284	\$	2,182,551	\$ 2,526,944	\$ 2,543,015	\$ 2,503,370
Public safety		4,699,882	5,285,205	4,288,119		4,153,792		5,028,338	6,162,058		5,818,148	6,142,547	6,177,670	6,994,123
Public works		1,076,749	1,273,465	1,492,820		1,819,449		1,902,463	1,986,271		2,288,256	2,358,620	2,150,174	2,083,000
Culture and recreation		510,459	785,325	487,998		520,709		562,091	599,597		635,075	498,633	572,002	565,083
Health and sanitation		3,940,827	4,284,901	4,396,284		4,526,870		4,506,714	80,962		85,739	85,412	87,188	85,724
Economic development		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	44,000	32,000	-
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,108,493	4,141,684	4,254,621		4,699,635		4,684,682	3,636,003		3,035,643	3,808,251	4,634,204	4,376,808
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,275,193	 1,185,936	 2,906,195		4,178,890		1,641,462	 660,589		1,746,077	 2,104,052	 2,067,975	 634,086
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		18,144,464	 19,294,829	 20,107,298		22,464,877	_	21,017,596	 15,177,764		15,791,489	 17,568,459	 18,264,228	 17,242,194
Business-Type Activities														
Charges for Services														
Utilities		4,958,994	5,285,856	5,801,624		6,585,935		6,319,419	12,758,778		14,445,691	13,786,437	15,850,671	15,999,846
Parking garage		-	-	-		119,871		135,019	149,306		212,255	283,996	282,774	231,366
Operating Grants and Contributions		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions		<u> </u>	 -	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 		<u> </u>	 1,100,000	 	 65,877
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		4,958,994	 5,285,856	 5,801,624	_	6,705,806		6,454,438	 12,908,084		14,657,946	 15,170,433	 16,133,445	 16,297,089
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	23,103,458	\$ 24,580,685	\$ 25,908,922	\$	29,170,683	\$	27,472,034	\$ 28,085,848	\$	30,449,435	\$ 32,738,892	\$ 34,397,673	\$ 33,539,283
Net (Expense) Revenue														
Governmental Activities	\$	(40,744,597)	\$ (43,425,652)	\$ (47,875,063)	\$	(43,593,152)	\$	(54,112,061)	\$ (47,882,284)	\$	(56,365,583)	\$ (50,017,282)	\$ (61,376,927)	\$ (61,812,893)
Business-Type Activities		(4,447,513)	 (3,933,380)	 (3,978,017)		(4,312,803)		(5,253,721)	 (3,922,228)		(2,370,224)	 (3,989,356)	 (3,667,852)	 (4,209,064)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(45,192,110)	\$ (47,359,032)	\$ (51,853,080)	\$	(47,905,955)	\$	(59,365,782)	\$ (51,804,512)	\$	(58,735,807)	\$ (54,006,638)	\$ (65,044,779)	\$ (66,021,957)

Note: The City moved its garbage collection (health and sanitation) activities from governmental activities to business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2012.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 21,029,820 \$		25,164,068 \$	27,780,387 \$	28,372,384 \$	27,265,941 \$	28,158,955 \$	30,596,416 \$	31,831,367 \$	33,312,135
Sales	2,886,108	2,723,620	2,295,513	2,401,276	2,606,543	2,782,794	2,922,555	2,976,666	3,842,183	3,802,911
Home Rule Sales	2,011,687	2,000,041	1,688,743	1,834,332	1,923,750	2,073,705	2,156,948	2,180,628	2,733,826	2,761,930
Municipal Utility	4,178,301	4,548,527	4,050,262	4,124,813	4,018,344	3,594,627	3,630,961	3,700,906	3,277,911	3,090,740
Real Estate Transfer	1,565,735	989,133	1,028,125	913,411	915,913	1,047,766	1,379,577	1,788,150	1,838,263	1,905,205
Other	1,066,871	1,064,663	967,893	877,660	835,216	1,032,829	1,275,332	1,345,423	1,589,496	1,685,018
Income taxes	5,518,357	5,924,698	5,036,828	4,961,602	5,214,365	5,914,847	6,439,536	6,472,416	7,386,431	6,819,192
Investment Earnings	1,019,673	863,193	330,184	216,629	88,309	64,149	61,432	70,120	73,779	72,127
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	222,500	69,195	4,953	1,261	184,694	63,195
Loss on debt refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(671,960)
Miscellaneous	63,518	227,446	198,975	56,177	75,321	182,917	579,565	675,936	252,871	170,277
Transfers			(12,879,994)	(137,342)	(227,166)	(400,866)	(97,572)			(455,191)
Total Governmental Activities	39,340,070	42,350,605	27,880,597	43,028,945	44,045,479	43,627,904	46,512,242	49,807,922	53,010,821	52,555,579
Business-Type Activities										
Investment Earnings	57,429	50,089	23,949	8,454	10,312	5,867	7,257	6,707	6,312	4,080
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,000	(7,912)	-	-	-	-	70,000	-
Transfers			12,879,994	137,342	227,166	400,866	97,572			455,191
Total Business-Type Activities	57,429	50,089	12,907,943	137,884	237,478	406,733	104,829	6,707	76,312	459,271
Total Primary Government	\$ 39,397,499	42,400,694 \$	40,788,540 \$	43,166,829 \$	44,282,957 \$	44,034,637 \$	46,617,071 \$	49,814,629 \$	53,087,133 \$	53,014,850
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,404,527) \$		(19,994,466) \$	(564,207) \$	(10,066,582) \$	(4,254,380) \$	(9,853,341) \$	(209,360) \$	(8,366,106) \$	(9,257,314)
Business-Type Activities	(4,390,084)	(3,883,291)	8,929,926	(4,174,919)	(5,016,243)	(3,515,495)	(2,265,395)	(3,982,649)	(3,591,540)	(3,749,793)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ (5,794,611)	(4,958,338)	(11,064,540) \$	(4,739,126) \$	(15,082,825) \$	(7,769,875) \$	(12,118,736) \$	(4,192,009) \$	(11,957,646) \$	(13,007,107)

Note: For 2007, the building department expenditures of approximately \$1.7 million were recorded within the public works function but had previously been recorded as part of the public safety function.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007		2008	2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	2012	2013		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
General Fund																
Reserved	\$ 642,046	\$	582,439	\$ 610,349	\$	384,632	\$	-	\$ - \$		-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	69,626		(434,196)	(234,524)		1,596,284		-	-		-	-		-		-
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-		409,721	846,629	89	0,155	920,863		645,211		92,119
Restricted	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-
Committed	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-
Assigned	-		-	-		-		372	749	2	7,741	28,632		33,444		35,767
Unassigned	 							4,086,449	5,951,993	9,14	3,348	 13,366,935		18,838,228		12,786,535
Total General Fund	\$ 711,672	\$	148,243	\$ 375,825	\$	1,980,916	\$	4,496,542	\$ 6,799,371 \$	10,06	1,244	\$ 14,316,430	\$	19,516,883	\$	12,914,421
All Other Governmental Funds																
Reserved	\$ 17,062,795	\$	19,643,461	\$ 15,724,685	\$	22,265,090	\$	-	\$ - \$		-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in																
Special Revenue Funds	(248,969)		(189,840)	178,493		(129,390)		-	-		-	-		-		-
Debt Service Funds	(1,319,907)		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-
Capital Project Funds	21,969,161		17,175,732	5,268,804		3,801,219		-	-		-	-		-		-
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		432,323
Restricted	-		-	-		-		17,546,853	14,301,432	10,25	0,023	7,966,584		5,567,670		5,340,814
Committed	-		-	-		-		1,732,894	2,184,339	2,13	3,978	1,557,221		1,471,876		1,643,877
Assigned	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	_		 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(420,533)	 (365,851)	(66	6,134)	 (287,608)	_	(143,074)	_	(1,052,201)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 37,463,080	\$	36,629,353	\$ 21,171,982	\$	25,936,919	\$	18,859,214	\$ 16,119,920 \$	11,72	2,867	\$ 9,236,197	\$	6,896,472	\$	6,364,813

Note: The unreserved general fund balance increased in 2004 due to the recording of proceeds from a short term borrowing. This borrowing was repaid in subsequent years from the debt service fund. Since the debt service fund did not levy for the repayment of this short-term debt, the unreserved fund balance in the debt service fund became negative. This deficit was corrected during 2008.

In 2011, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues																	
Property taxes	\$ 21,029,820) \$ 2	24,009,284	\$	25,164,068	\$	27,780,387	\$	28,372,384	\$	27,265,941	\$	28,158,955	\$	30,596,416	\$ 31,831,367	\$ 33,312,135
Other taxes	16,851,908	3 1	16,860,593		14,692,004		14,819,782		15,214,946		16,622,978		17,933,118		18,548,751	20,739,219	20,053,166
Licenses and permits	2,444,530)	2,476,742		2,368,969		2,896,170		3,005,807		2,885,225		3,143,853		3,755,478	3,692,357	3,625,012
Intergovernmental	5,218,266	3	4,604,635		5,983,259		7,842,004		5,980,498		3,707,916		4,191,527		3,893,088	3,903,745	4,219,375
Fines and forfeitures	3,462,077	7	4,179,977		3,810,712		4,156,023		4,932,053		5,668,874		5,398,149		5,238,180	5,563,051	6,365,397
Charges for services	5,966,322	2	6,368,630		7,936,434		5,665,356		5,668,389		1,783,072		1,743,419		2,077,548	1,616,795	1,690,521
Contributions		-	-		-		900,000		_		_		_		_	-	_
Investment income	1,001,246	3	870,564		329,883		216,629		88,284		64,149		61,432		70,122	73,779	72,002
Miscellaneous	1,266,938	3	1,352,027		1,456,353		1,308,948		1,805,376		1,139,184		1,611,112		2,045,778	1,942,151	1,403,193
Total Revenues	57,241,107	7 6	60,722,452	_	61,741,682		65,585,299		65,067,737		59,137,339		62,241,565	_	66,225,361	69,362,464	70,740,801
Expenditures																	
General government	3,628,208	3	3,582,290		3,787,572		4,042,809		4,302,988		3,170,604		3,638,505		3,581,579	4,014,184	3.763.962
Public safety	30,171,443		30,205,766		31,337,122		33,410,292		34,166,965		36,316,079		66,411,752		36,389,011	67,047,018	39,487,804
Highways and streets	5.522.486		5,887,924		5,935,836		6,271,908		6,766,808		6,449,583		6,731,412		8,290,373	7,385,086	7,291,226
Health & welfare	3,793,645		3,979,436		4,004,624		4,265,730		4,086,307		-		0,.0.,2		0,200,0.0	.,000,000	- ,20 .,220
Culture and recreation	4,089,133		4,060,655		4,095,092		4,370,606		5,020,555		4,788,958		4,769,354		4,922,054	5,007,073	5,057,693
Economic development	4,821,508		6,374,928		8,593,042		8,653,372		11,201,125		5,232,219		6,777,084		2,917,308	8,100,608	3,524,490
Capital outlay	2,090,822		5,914,145		14,730,640		789,294		1,380,811		1,921,092		2,140,402		2,497,137	727,843	680,942
Debt service	2,090,022	-	3,314,143		14,730,040		709,294		1,300,011		1,921,092		2,140,402		2,497,137	727,043	000,942
Principal	16,700,209		935,958		2,702,084		5,180,161		3,520,161		4,949,818		4,490,658		4,118,231	4,700,652	10,557,831
•	3.558.413						4,353,525		4.660.159				4,490,036		6,390,279		
Interest Other charges	3,556,413 767,099		4,346,090 379,643		4,414,093 381,331		291,127		170,760		4,718,742 227,726		4,642,213		91,210	7,027,263 1,019,575	8,016,080 268,395
Total Expenditures	75,142,966		65,666,835		79,981,436	_	71,628,824	_	75,276,639	_	67,774,821	_	100,207,487	_	69,197,182	105,029,302	78,648,423
rotal Experiorures	75,142,900		55,000,635		79,961,430		71,020,024		75,276,039	_	07,774,021	_	100,207,467		09,197,102	103,029,302	70,040,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
over (under) expenditures	(17,901,859	9) ((4,944,383)		(18,239,754)		(6,043,525)		(10,208,902)		(8,637,482)		(37,965,922)		(2,971,821)	(35,666,838)	(7,907,622)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																	
Transfers in	11,921,682	2	2,752,592		5,030,945		4,540,465		5,468,574		5,812,370		2,537,321		2,278,235	1,595,966	5,852,329
Transfers (out)	(11,921,682	2) ((2,752,592)		(6,280,945)		(5,540,465)		(5,468,574)		(5,812,370)		(2,537,321)		(2,278,235)	(1,595,966)	(5,852,329)
Debt issued	49,705,827	7	8,175,930		13,315,594		13,150,000		5,469,719		8,500,000		36,315,532		4,390,000	38,811,860	19,483,528
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	1,146,682	2	(64,086)		117,032		258,302		(53,184)		(368,178)		170,408		349,073	(296,884)	2,278,565
Transfer to bond escrow agent	(12,802,600)) ((7,379,125)		(9,317,377)		-		-		-		-		-	-	(21,016,667)
Sale of property		-	-		-		-		-		-		154,785		-	-	-
Sale of capital assets			150,000		139,298	_	5,251	_	230,288	_	69,195	_	4,953	_	1,261	12,514	28,075
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,049,909	<u> </u>	882,719		3,004,547	_	12,413,553		5,646,823		8,201,017	_	36,645,678	_	4,740,334	38,527,490	773,501
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 20,148,050	\$ ((4,061,664)	\$	(15,235,207)	\$	6,370,028	\$	(4,562,079)	\$	(436,465)	\$	(1,320,244)	\$	1,768,513	\$ 2,860,652	\$ (7,134,121)
Debt Service as a Percentage of																	
Noncapital Expenditures	27.639	%	9.09%		9.13%		13.97%		11.36%		14.89%		9.45%		15.75%	11.45%	24.14%

Note 1: Debt refundings that occurred during 2007 through 2009 had the effect of spreading debt service requirements of a longer period of time thereby reducing required principal payments in 2008 and 2009.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

Note 2: The City issued \$30 million in 2013 and \$31 million in 2015 to fund fire and police pensions, which caused large increases in public safety expenditures.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Tax</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>	Home Rule <u>Sales Tax</u>	Personal Prop. Replacement	Municipal <u>Utility Tax</u>	Liquor <u>Tax</u>	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Gas <u>Tax</u>	Motor <u>Fuel Tax</u>	Other <u>Taxes</u>
2007	21,029,820	5,518,357	2,886,108	2,011,687	257,851	4,178,301	162,672	1,565,735	146,093	1,542,999	125,104
2008	24,009,284	5,924,698	2,723,620	2,000,041	254,006	4,548,527	154,261	989,133	174,869	1,587,463	91,438
2009	25,164,068	5,036,828	2,295,513	1,688,743	214,288	4,050,262	165,310	1,028,125	146,188	1,416,084	66,747
2010	27,780,387	4,961,602	2,401,276	1,834,332	253,095	4,124,813	135,614	913,411	137,384	1,764,689	23,990
2011	28,372,384	5,214,365	2,606,543	1,923,750	211,903	4,018,344	143,149	915,913	126,056	1,610,518	18,238
2012	27,265,941	5,914,847	2,782,794	2,073,705	204,750	3,594,627	161,272	1,047,766	287,116	1,559,747	556,101
2013	28,158,955	6,439,536	2,922,555	2,156,948	234,257	3,630,961	170,120	1,379,577	327,833	1,662,129	671,331
2014	30,596,416	6,472,416	2,976,666	2,180,628	227,550	3,700,906	173,090	1,788,150	286,111	1,679,392	743,234
2015	31,864,483	7,386,431	3,842,183	2,733,826	217,728	3,277,911	180,110	1,838,263	310,070	1,661,230	952,697
2016	33,312,135	6,819,192	3,802,911	2,761,930	224,044	3,090,740	189,612	1,905,205	333,273	1,620,255	927,259

Motor Fuel Tax is presented as Intergovernmental Revenue in the financial statements.

From 2010 through 2015, an additional \$234,574 was received each year for Motor Fuel Tax pursuant to the capital bill passed by the State of Illinois.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Levy Years

Levy <u>Year</u>	Residential <u>Property</u>	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Industrial <u>Property</u>	Less: <u>Exemptions</u>	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	Estimated Taxable Value <u>As a Percentage</u>
2006	847,136,756	166,320,099	53,871,866	267,186,564	800,142,157	2.22	2,400,426,471	33.333%
2007	889,222,360	167,643,270	55,748,222	277,382,974	835,230,878	2.45	2,505,692,634	33.333%
2008	1,051,667,154	194,366,973	61,988,558	389,516,640	918,506,045	2.22	2,755,518,135	33.333%
2009	1,002,325,200	175,398,379	49,149,463	312,780,439	914,092,603	2.56	2,742,277,809	33.333%
2010	975,950,089	164,126,542	48,951,651	254,326,179	934,702,103	2.63	2,804,106,309	33.333%
2011	687,305,686	141,302,119	42,209,450	118,146,785	752,670,470	3.38	2,258,011,410	33.333%
2012	644,134,872	134,070,282	38,470,545	129,040,439	687,635,260	3.82	2,062,905,780	33.333%
2013	600,937,260	128,184,812	38,721,765	120,423,467	647,420,370	5.01	1,942,261,110	33.333%
2014	571,286,154	133,567,513	5,932,685	114,682,852	596,103,500	5.46	1,788,310,500	33.333%
2015	552,120,527	129,607,940	5,897,697	106,876,916	580,749,248	5.48	1,742,247,744	33.333%

Note 1: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value. Total Direct Tax Rate includes the City of Berwyn Library.

Note 2: In prior years the County provided overstated Industrial values and understated Commercial/Residential values. There was no net impact on the total taxable assessed value and the appropriate allocation of values will be used going forward.

Note 3: Information for the 2016 levy year is not yet available.

Data Source

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Levy Years

<u>Tax Levy Year</u>	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City Direct Rates										
General	0.84	0.94	1.29	1.34	2.18	2.33	2.65	2.99	3.25	3.24
Bond & Interest	0.81	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.26	0.30	0.71	0.98	1.10	1.07
City of Berwyn Library	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.56	0.58	0.58
Police Pension	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.26	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.21
Fire Pension	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.38	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.20
Total Direct Rate	2.45	2.22	2.56	2.63	3.38	3.82	4.47	5.09	5.48	5.30
Overlapping Rates										
Cook County	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.53
Metropolitan Water Rec.	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.41
School District #100	2.57	2.44	2.49	2.50	3.20	3.65	3.92	4.27	4.57	4.49
High School District #201	1.96	1.84	1.85	1.86	2.45	2.73	2.95	3.22	3.34	3.25
Berwyn Park District	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.44
Community College #527	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.50	0.56	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.68
Other	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.30	0.31	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.22

Data Source

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015			2006	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Taxable		City Taxable	Taxable		City Taxable
	Assessed	2015	Assessed	Assessed	2006	Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Valuation
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	\$ 21,718,711	1	3.74% \$	37,007,293	1	4.63%
Concordia Realty	7,267,929	2	1.25%	-	N/A	0.00%
Meijer	5,063,463	3	0.87%	-	N/A	0.00%
Berwyn Gateway Partners	4,328,999	4	0.75%	-	N/A	0.00%
Shurgard	3,114,799	5	0.54%	3,686,070	4	0.46%
Fairfax	2,662,445	6	0.46%	3,605,724	5	0.45%
McDonald's Co.	2,632,334	7	0.45%	2,587,112	7	0.32%
Byline Bank, Illinois	2,222,844	8	0.38%	2,469,393	8	0.31%
BMO Harris Bank NA	1,317,273	9	0.23%	2,783,564	6	0.35%
Turano Baking Company	1,068,680	10	0.18%	2,156,752	9	0.27%
Cermak Plaza Associates	-	N/A	0.00%	13,889,983	2	1.74%
SKS & Associates	-	N/A	0.00%	3,707,368	3	0.46%
MidAmerica Bank	-	N/A	0.00%	1,811,912	10	0.23%
TOTAL	<u>\$ 51,397,477</u>		<u>8.85</u> % <u>\$</u>	3 73,705,171		<u>6.79</u> %

Note 1: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

Note 2: Information for the 2016 taxpayers is not yet available.

N/A - not applicable

Data Source

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Levy Years

		Collected wit	hin the			
		Fiscal Year of	the Levy	Collections	Total Collections	to Date
Levy			Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levied	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2006	17,756,831	17,312,068	97.50%	(390,389)	16,921,679	95.30%
2007	20,425,153	19,453,602	95.24%	527,941	19,981,543	97.83%
2008	20,382,055	19,773,142	97.01%	(7,334)	19,765,808	96.98%
2009	23,423,263	22,487,727	96.01%	271,138	22,758,865	97.16%
2010	24,566,570	23,449,327	95.45%	544,928	23,994,255	97.67%
2011	25,433,824	24,642,152	96.89%	201,115	24,843,267	97.68%
2012	26,236,151	25,210,666	96.09%	237,806	25,448,472	97.00%
2013	28,903,844	27,866,441	96.41%	468,277	28,334,718	98.03%
2014	30,319,466	29,019,276	95.71%	839,585	29,858,861	98.48%
2015	31,810,684	30,835,036	96.93%	-	30,835,036	96.93%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

Data Source

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activities	;	Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties		Percentage	
Fiscal	General	Installment &		General	Installment		Total	of	
Year	Obligation	Mortgage Notes	Capital	Obligation	Notes	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
<u>Ended</u>	Bonds **	Payable ***	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Leases</u>	Government	Income*	Capita*
2007	86,297,397	2,244,257	318,877	-	-	-	88,860,531	7.53%	1,582
2008	86,468,157	2,014,738	537,770	-	-	-	89,020,665	7.54%	1,585
2009	88,113,519	1,357,654	758,641	-	-	-	90,229,814	7.64%	1,606
2010	92,338,716	5,202,493	550,854	850,000	-	-	98,942,063	8.48%	1,746
2011	94,308,972	5,047,332	576,510	2,945,000	-	-	102,877,814	8.81%	1,816
2012	100,493,032	3,527,514	367,195	2,946,288	-	-	107,334,029	9.20%	1,894
2013	132,476,956	3,096,854	439,123	2,946,153	-	-	138,959,086	11.62%	2,453
2014	133,162,889	2,698,621	355,082	4,991,102	-	-	141,207,694	11.81%	2,492
2015	164,754,374	2,207,969	759,924	7,054,194	-	194,450	174,970,911	13.92%	3,088
2016	155,937,891	1,792,579	899,500	8,218,379	-	131,409	166,979,758	13.29%	2,947

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Information for personal income and population data.

^{** \$7,730,000} of general obligation bonds outstanding at 12/31/09 were paid off on 1/1/10. Therefore, this amount has been excluded from these figures so as not to distort the comparison.

^{***} Included in Installment & Mortgage Notes Payable is a \$4 million note related to property acquired by the City in 2010 in lieu of paying a \$1.5 million guarantee made in 2007 on a defaulted car dealership loan. See notes to financial statements for more details.

CITY OF BERYWN, ILLINOIS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Less: Amounts Available		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	In Debt		Value of	Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Service Fund	<u>Total</u>	Property*	<u>Capita</u>
2007	87,130,788	(1,319,907)	88,450,695	3.53%	1,574.42
2008	87,048,775	1,586,221	85,462,554	3.10%	1,521.23
2009	96,588,310	646,714	95,941,596	3.50%	1,707.75
2010	94,246,518	432,650	93,813,868	3.35%	1,655.82
2011	98,228,005	500,884	97,727,121	4.33%	1,724.89
2012	103,439,320	521,329	102,917,991	4.99%	1,816.51
2013	135,423,109	641,874	134,781,235	6.94%	2,378.90
2014	133,198,951	669,905	132,529,046	7.41%	2,339.15
2015	171,808,568	1,138,754	170,669,814	9.80%	3,012.33
2016	164,156,270	1,138,254	163,018,016	N/A	

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

N/A - not available

^{*} See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2016

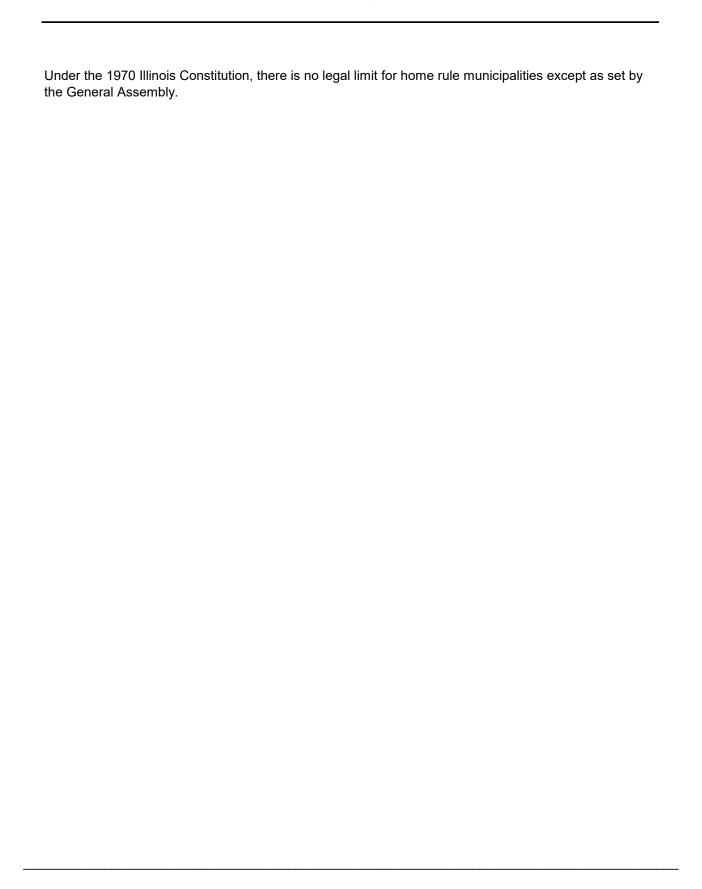
Governmental unit	Gross <u>Debt</u>	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City (1)	City Share <u>of Debt</u>
City of Berwyn	\$ 158,629,970	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 158,629,970
Cook County Cook County Forest Preserve District Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Berwyn Park District North Berwyn Park District Schools Elementary District No. 100 High School District No. 201 Community College District No. 527	3,386,301,750 165,330,000 2,543,400,742 1,795,000 2,290,000 31,220,000 27,805,158 3,890,000	0.44% 0.45% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 42.34%	14,899,728 727,452 11,445,303 1,795,000 2,290,000 31,220,000 11,772,704 1,647,026
	6,162,032,650 \$ 6,320,662,620		75,797,213 \$ 234,427,183

⁽¹⁾ Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the City to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

Data Source

Cook County Clerk

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN December 31, 2016



CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2016	56,657	\$ 1,256,652,260	\$ 22,180	6.3%
2015	56,657	1,256,652,260	22,180	5.3%
2014	56,657	1,195,519,357	21,101	6.4%
2013	56,657	1,195,519,357	21,101	10.0%
2012	56,657	1,167,190,857	20,601	9.6%
2011	56,657	1,167,190,857	20,601	9.8%
2010	56,657	1,167,190,857	20,601	11.8%
2009	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	11.5%
2008	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	7.0%
2007	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	5.3%
2006	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	4.7%

Data Source

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and State of Illinois Department of Employment Security

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

2016 2007 % of

Employer	Number of Employees	% of Total City Employment	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Total City Employment
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	2,200	16.52%	MacNeal Memorial Hospital	2,200	16.52%
Morton West High School *	1,000	7.51%	Morton West High School	436	3.27%
City of Berwyn*	566	4.25%	Berwyn South School	422	3.17%
Berwyn South School	456	3.42%	City of Berwyn	375	2.82%
Berwyn North School	370	2.78%	Berwyn North School District	346	2.60%
Campagna-Turano Baking Co.	300	2.25%	Turano Baking Company	300	2.25%
Rosin Eyecare	85	0.64%	Citizens Community Bank	149	1.12%
Vanguard Distribution	50	0.38%	Community Care Options	140	1.05%
Byline Bank	35	0.26%	BP Products N.A.	90	0.68%
Physician's Record Co.	32	0.24%	Rosin Optical Co., Inc.	85	0.64%

^{*} Includes part-time employees

Data Source

Phone canvas of employers, 2016 Illinois Service Directory and 2016 Illinois Manufacturer Directory 2007 Illinois Services and Manufacturing Directories and a phone canvas of employers

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Government										
Administration	16	17	16	15	15	15	13	16	16	17
Finance	19	12	12	12	16	15	15	15	16	14
Community Development	16	16	16	18	17	16	17	18	17	17
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	101	101	104	106	107	110	107	109	108	111
Civilians	56	25	56	34	38	34	39	41	49	49
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	66	66	68	66	78	80	80	80	80	80
Civilians	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	48	48	44	38	36	34	39	38	43	41
Culture & Recreation	59	59	58	44	41	41	41	41	41	45

Data Source

City payroll office

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,002	2,054	2,815	3,971	2,237	2,189	1,995	1,493	1,050	991
Parking violations	66,442	67,941	67,941	41,641	44,569	61,046	64,778	62,980	59,143	52,044
Traffic tickets issued	1,101	1,193	11,020	20,762	19,057	16,084	14,129	12,343	9,878	7,257
Fire										
Emergency responses	9,539	9,308	8,413	6,557	6,624	6,642	7,076	7,179	6,897	7,587
Fires extinguished	333	114	139	199	146	174	151	131	119	112
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.3
Pothole repairs	1,515	1,576	1,692	2,769	3,500	4,100	4,500	4,200	4,300	4,500
Water										
New connections	2	3	1	14	13	9	17	21	30	50
Water main breaks	322	317	233	168	142	129	107	96	82	91
Average daily consumption	6.02 MGD	6.08 MGD	5.88 MGD	5.41 MGD	5.13 MGD	5.08 MGD	4.98 MGD	5.17 MGD	4.93 MGD	4.77 MGD
Peak daily consumption	7.89 MGD	8.21 MGD	9.03 MGD	6.50 MGD	6.67 MGD	6.91 MGD	5.79 MGD	6.31 MGD	6.90 MGD	5.48 MGD

MGD = million gallons per day

Data Source

Various city departments

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	37	52	47	58	78	74	81	81	90	87
Fire										
Fire stations	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire engines and trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Arterial streets (miles)	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Residential streets (miles)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
Streetlights	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050
Traffic signals (intersections)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water										
Water mains (miles)	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
Fire hydrants	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053
Storage capacity (gallons)	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Storm sewers (miles)	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0

N/A - not available

Data Source

Various city departments